THE Bombay Gazette.

NO. 55,382—NEW SERIES, BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JULY 10, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
18th July	ARABIA	6000	MARMORA	10660
22nd "	SALSETTE	6000		
29th "	EGYPT	8000		
5th Aug	SALSETTE	6000	INDIA	8000
12th "	PERSIA	4000		
19th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	10000
26th "	CALEDONIA	6000		
2nd Sept	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
9th "	OCEANA	7000		
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
23rd "	ARABIA	4000		
30th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
7th Octr	EGYPT	8000		
14th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
21st "	PERSIA	8000		
28th "	MANTUA	11000	CHINA	8000

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

The "MANTUA" proceeds direct to LONDON v/a MALTA and passengers for MARSEILLES transhipp at PORTSAID to the "CHINA."

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

28th Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
4th "	PERSIA	8000		
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
17th "	OCEANA	6618		
24th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
2nd "	CHINA	8000		
9th "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	11000
17th "	ARABIA	8000		
24th "	MACEDONIA	10500		
2nd Mar.	EGYPT	8000		
9th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
16th "	ARCADIA	7950		
23rd "	PERSIA	8000		
30th "	MARMORA	10500		
6th April.	MOOLTAN	10000		
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	11000
20th "	MANTUA	11000		
27th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
4th May.	ARABIA	4000		
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
18th "	EGYPT	8000		

All the above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 20th MARCH, 1912, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 538 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. Baldnino	4,580	D. Maganzino	15th July 1911
R. Rubattino	4,580	L. Manchini	15th Aug. 1911
D. Baldnino	4,580	D. Maganzino	15th Sept. 1911

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa. 1st Class, Rs. 740; Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th July 1911
Capri	6,000	P. Figari	16th Aug. 1911
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Sept. 1911

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

CLARKES B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock;

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Dwarka	1695	Thurs.	13th July	9 a.m.	direct.
Linga	2185	Fri.	14th July	6 a.m.	† direct.

†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND [illegible] (Weekly).

S. S. "Dwarka" 1695 tons, on Thursday, 13th July calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Malda," 1951 tons, sailing on or about Wednesday, 12th July, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Monthly.)

S. S. "Parnea," 3306 tons, sailing on or about Thursday 13th July, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Bulimba," 2510 tons, sailing on or about 15th July.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

10th July, 1911.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Salazie	4,147	Riquier	3rd Aug. 1911.
Ville de la Ciotat	6,378	Eschenauer	31st Aug. 1911.
Australien	6,365	Mouton	28th Sept. 1911.
Nera	5,538	Casanova	26th Oct. 1911.
Yarra	4,142	...	21st Dec. 1911.
Polynesien	6,363	X	18th Jan. 1912.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
Australien	6,365	Mouton	14th July.
Nera	5,538	Casanova	11th Aug.

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building Hornby Road, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

ANCHOR LINE SAILINGS.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
Circassia	6716	C F Osborne R N R	11th July 1911.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	23rd " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	6th Aug. "
Elysia	6363	W. Robertson	21st " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	8th Sept. "
Olympia	5124	G. Mitchell	22rd " "
Circassia	6716	C F Osborne R N R	9th Oct. "
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	4th Nov. "
Elysia	6363	A. Haig	18th " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	4th Dec. "
Olympia	5124	G. Mitchell	20th " "
Circassia	6716	C. F. Osborne R.N.R.	3rd Jan. 1912
Scindia	5106	W. Kelso	23rd " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	7th Feb. 1912

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

			Leave Bombay about.
Elysia	6363	A. Haig	26th Feb. 1912
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	9th Mar. "
Olympia	5124	G. Mitchell	24th " "
Circassia	6716	C.F. Osborne R.N.R.	8th Apr. "
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	23rd " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	4th May "
Elysia	6363	A. Haig	17th " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	3rd June "

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	" 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 605	957
Bombay to New York	" 808	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay

For any further information regarding passage apply to the undersigned,

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Christian Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON	GRINDLAY & Co.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING AGENTS and HANTBROOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up.....Gold $ 3,250,000,000
RESERVE FUND and undivided profits.....Gold $ 3,460,398,39

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Washington.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Mexico.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Panama.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Colon.
Manila.	Kobe.	Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, American Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).....Rs. 28,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application,

E. E. SAVI,
Acting Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... „ 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	... „ 16,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tichling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Horaby Road, Fort, Bombay.

FOR FLOWERS, Fruit, for Iced-drinks and Ices Hawkes Cut-Glass is the most effective in the world.

The colour is a pure, flawless white; the cutting delicate, daring and clean; the decoration always restrained by taste,——never over charged; an ever-varying display of graceful line and refined feeling.

Judges of good glass cite "Hawkes" as the perfected type.

We invite your attention to our complete assortment.

Those who are attracted by artistic table service or seeking distinctive wedding gifts will view the designs assembled at our establishment with special interest.

Many simple pieces and a wide choice of the more embellished "Hawkes."

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

"ATTENTION," "ATTENTION."

LARGE STOCK OF

SINGAPORE

CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, TABLES AND EASY CHAIRS

have now arrived.

An early visit requested for a pick of good and well-designed of these articles.

HAM, BACON AND CHEESE.

PRIME'S CUMBERLAND HAM	in canvas	... Rs. 1-2	per lb.
„	„	„ cooked on cut ... „ 2-8	„
BEST WILTSHIRE BACON	„	... Re. 1-0	„
FINEST GRUYERE CHEESE	„	... „ 1-0	„
PRIME'S ENGLISH CHEDDAR	„	... „ 1-0	„
MIDGET GOUDAS, in tins	each	... „ 1-0	
CREME DE LA CREME, in tins about 4lbs.	each	... Rs. 3-0	

FRESH CONSIGNMENTS BY EVERY THROUGH MAIL.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 325. Telegrams:—"MONGIBROS,"—BOMBAY.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary and invigorating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitutions. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 1s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 24 Head Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

THE TREAD IS RE-INFORCED

by the introduction of a row of Rubber studs on either side. These help to protect and preserve the tread practically double the strength of the walls without affecting the resilience, and further prevent any tendency to skid,

The 1911

DUNLOP

CYCLE TYRE

is the limit in comfort, safety and economy.

MADRAS OFFICE: ... ... 188 c, Mount Road.
BOMBAY OFFICE: ... ... 3, Wallace Street.

150° "SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL. 150° 150°

"SHELL" "SHELL"

150°

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE.

REFINED and PACKED in AMERICA. 150° TEST

NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.

"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5-4 PER CASE.

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn

SEE THAT YOU GET

"SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

"SHELL" "SHELL"

"SHELL" "SHELL"

IMPORTED BY

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO, LD.,
GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

150° 150°

GRIMAULT & Co.'s ENERGICAL SYRUP"

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.

Use BATLIWALLA'S PLAGUE MIXTURE or PILLS, Re.1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL

Is the only remedy for CHOLERA, Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE

Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS

Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness, Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER

scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT

Cures in a day, As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA!

WARLI LABORATORY DADAR, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

FOR SALE.—CHEAP.

ONE HANDSOME VIS-A-VIS CARRIAGE, to seat 4 persons comfortably, not much used; also an ARAB HORSE with Harness Complete.

Apply to Box No. 3008, Care of this Paper.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per P. & O. S. N. Company's s.s. "ARCADIA," from JAPAN, CHINA, STRAITS and COLOMBO, are Hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and requested to take immediate delivery of their goods landed at No. 10 Shed, Victoria Dock.

Captain Ericson, the Surveyor, will attend every morning to survey damaged packages. All claims in this respect must be preferred to the undersigned within 7 days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No surveys will be held on bag cargo packed in single gunnies only, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

W. C. SYMES,
SUPERINTENDENT,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

SALE NOTICE.

TENDERS for MHOWRA SEED 1,000 cwt. approximately will be received at Dhulia, on THURSDAY, the 20th July, 1911, at 12 (S. T.)

2. Seed will be delivered at Taloda Depot, North-Khandesh.

3. Full particulars of sale can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

J. DODGSON,
Divisional Forest Officer,
North-Khandesh.

Dhulia, 6th July, 1911.

FOR SALE.

15 HORSE POWER, 4 CYLINDER, five-seater HUMBER CAR, in good order, recently painted, etc., hood, glass screen, stepney wheel, etc. Tyres in good condition. Offers not below Rs. 2,500.

Particulars from Box No. 3013, Advertising Department, "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that under Section 7 of the City of Bombay Municipal Amendment Act II of 1911, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES, other than Motor Bicycles and Tricycles, are exempted from the Tax Leviable under Section 180 of the Municipal Act, 1888, but they are liable to the levy of Toll under Section 190 of the Bombay Municipal Act while entering the City from Salsette.

P. R. CADELL,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 8th July, 1911.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June last, at the Rate of 13 per cent. per annum and a bonus of 2 per cent. per annum, both free of income tax, will be payable on application on and after MONDAY, the 10th instant, to Registered Shareholders, on 30th June, 1911.

By Order of the Board,
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 4th July, 1911.

IMPORTANT NEWS FOR MAHARAJAS, NAWABS AND OTHER RULING POTENTATES,

as well as for big Hotel-proprietors, and all other people generally who intend to

VISIT DELHI, ON THE DELHI DURBAR OCCASION.

NAWAB M. MANZUR ALI KHAN, son of the late NAWAB MIRZA AKBAR ALI KHAN, of Delhi, late Secretary of the Entertainment Committee to H. M. the Amir of Kabul, while on his visit to India, is glad to notify to the public, on behalf of the Delhi Durbar Association, which he has formed for giving facility to visitors at the Durbar Coronation time, that he has at his disposal several big palaces and other buildings in extremely good order, which can accommodate from fifty to a thousand persons with comfort and ease. The situation of the buildings is very desirable, and they are of course preferable to tents, encampments and such other flimsy temporary structures, looking to the incessant cold of Delhi in the month of December, when there is every probability of hail and snow falling.

The said Nawab is desirous of letting out some of the buildings to Hotel-proprietors, as well as of entering into arrangements with ruling chiefs and potentates, reserving for them suites of apartments, with board, if necessary, in accordance with their dignity, and doing the like in respect of highly respectable persons, official as well as non-official, on moderate and reasonable terms.

For reference to plans and photos of buildings, together with all detailed particulars as to rents and other conditions, apply to

MR. KAVASJI BOMANJI, B.A., LL.B,
C/o Messrs. ARDESHIR, HORMUSJI, DINSHAW & Co., Solicitors,
Opposite Rajabai Tower,
Fort, Bombay.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.

PASSENGER FARES AND RATES FOR HORSES, CARRIAGES AND MOTOR CARS.

BETWEEN

BOMBAY AND DELHI.

WITH effect from the 1st September, 1911, the following will be the Passenger Fares and Rates for Horses, Carriages and Motor Cars, between Bombay and Delhi, and via :—

PASSENGER FARES.

SINGLE JOURNEY.	Rs. a.	RETURN JOURNEY.	Rs. a.
First Class ...	66 3	First Class ...	125 12
Second Class ...	33 2		
Third Class ...	8 12	Second Class ...	62 14

RATES FOR HORSES, CARRIAGES AND MOTOR CARS.

SINGLE JOURNEY.	Rs. a	RETURN JOURNEY.	Rs. a.
First Horse ...	107 10		
Each additional horse	53 13	First Horse ...	151 7
One Carriage ...	161 7	Each additional horse	80 12
Two Carriages loaded on one truck same owner.	242 3		
One Motor Car ...	242 3	One Carriage ...	242 3
Two Motor Cars on one truck same owner ...	376 11	One Motor Car...	362 4

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

Victoria Terminus,
Dated 24th June, 1911.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED, are prepared to receive on and after Wednesday, the second day of August, 1911, (between 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.) applications for the supply of Electrical Energy under the Bombay (Hydro-Electric) License of 1907, on the following terms:—

1. Cotton Mills of 600 or more Indicated Horse Power, requiring not less than 300,000 Board of Trade Units per quarter annum, under Contract for a period of Ten years will receive electrical energy, for power application, at the rate of ·55 anna per unit of electricity consumed, having all electrical driving plant and equipment installed and maintained by and at the cost of the Company. A Contract for Ten years will be renewable for a further Five years.

2. Cotton Mills as in No. 1, under Contract for a period of Five years will receive electrical energy, for power application, at the rate of ·55 anna per unit, but will be called upon to bear the cost of electrical driving plant and equipment, including cables from the Company's mains. A Contract for Five years will be renewable for a further Ten years.

3. For lighting of factory premises where power is used in accordance with conditions of 1 and 2 a special charge of 1·25 anna per unit will be made for electrical energy so used.

4. Applications will also be entertained in respect of Cotton Mills under construction or in contemplation at the above rates.

5. Electrical energy for power usage may be supplied to other classes of consumers requiring not less than 500,000 units per annum on terms not exceeding the following:

(a) A standard charge for service at the rate of Rs. 10 per electrical horse power, per quarter annum, for the supply of which the Licensees are required to make provision, and

(b) In addition, a charge for current determined by meter as follows:—

For the first 50,000 units consumed in any one quarter year—at the rate of 1 anna per unit.

For all units consumed in any one quarter year between 50,000 and 200,000—at the rate of ·7 anna per unit.

Amounts over 200,000 units consumed in any one quarter year—at the rate of ·5 anna per unit.

6. Other industries requiring less normal horse-power capacity of plant to drive but working longer hours than the Cotton Mills, or working at nights may receive special rates which will be determined according to probable load factor.

7. The amount of available power as appears at present is about 30,000 horse power.

"12. The licensees shall, as soon as conveniently may be but not later than nine months after the registration of the Company contemplated by Clause 15 hereunder, publish by advertisement in the "Bombay Government Gazette" and in three local daily newspapers, the detailed conditions under which they propose to supply energy under this license and inviting applications for such supply upon a date therein mentioned not later than four weeks from the date of the first publication of such advertisement. Applications for supply of energy shall be dealt with by the licensees in priority according to the date of their receipt on or subsequent to such date as aforesaid, but so nevertheless that the licensees shall be entitled to require proof or security that the applicant for supply will be able to carry out the contract sought for by him and that in the event of two or more applications being received simultaneously the licensees may select the application or applications seeking for the longer term contract or contracts."

APPLICATION FOR SUPPLY OF POWER.

The License requires that applications for supply of Energy shall be dealt with by the Licensees in priority according to the terms of Clause 12 of the Bombay Hydro-Electric License as per margin.

8. Forms of application and of the Agreements embodying terms and conditions which applicants will have to sign on acceptance of their applications, may be obtained at the Company's Offices, Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

A BRANCH of the above Bank will be OPENED at CARLTON HOUSE, Outram Road, on FRIDAY, 14th July, 1911, after which date the Comptoir National d' Escompte de Paris will cease to act as Agents of the said Bank.

G. B. ADAMSON,
Manager.

NOTICE.

WAGON STOCK FOR THE NORTH WESTERN STATE RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Tenders for the construction of Wagons," are invited to reach the office of the Secretary to the Railway Board at Simla, not later than 12 o'clock noon, on MONDAY, the 31st July, 1911, (at which place, time and date they will be opened), for the construction and delivery of the following 2' 6" gauge bogie wagons for the North Western State Railway during the year 1911-1912.

(a) 20 Bogie covered goods wagons.
(b) 10 Bogie high sided wagons.
(c) 3 Bogie trucks (platform).

Specifications and drawings can be obtained on payment of Rs. 30 (which should be sent to the Examiner of Accounts, North Western State Railway, Lahore) per set for each description of vehicle, from the Carriage and Wagon Superintendent's Office, North Western State Railway, Moghalpura, Punjab.

Tenderers should specify place of delivery. The Railway Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign reason for non-acceptance.

R. C. VOLKERS.
Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, Dated the 3rd July, 1911.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

EXPRESS SERVICE TO SIMLA.

CHEAP RETURN TICKETS DURING THE HOT WEATHER.

THROUGH CARRIAGE BETWEEN BOMBAY AND KALKA.

THE EXPRESS through service between BOMBAY and KALKA, via the NAGDA MUTTRA RAILWAY, DELHI, MEERUT and SAHARANPUR, is worked with corridor Trains fitted with Electric Lights and Fans. Refreshment Cars are attached between Baroda and Muttra, to which First and Second Class passengers have access from early in the morning to late at night. The duration of the journey between Bombay and Simla is approximately 46 hours. First Class Return Tickets available for two months are issued from 1st May to 31st July (inclusive), at the following greatly reduced rates between the undermentioned Stations, on the B. B. & C. I. and R. M. Railways and Simla.

Stations.	Return Fares Rs. a. p.
Bombay	128 10 0
Mhow	108 9 0
Neemuch	95 14 0
Nasirabad	85 13 0

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH

TO-NIGHT

The Coronation Procession

An Excelsior Record.

The Procession took place on June 22nd

Exhibited in Bombay July 7th

THE EXCELSIOR STILL HOLDS THE RECORD

for being first in India with Novelties from Home.

1,000 FEET OF GORGEOUS PAGEANTRY.

EMPIRE BUILDERS

FROM THE

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST

Are seen in this great film.

OUR

KING-EMPEROR

AND HIS

CONSORT

QUEEN MARY

On their way to the Abbey.

The World Rejoices because England's King is Crowned.

The Excelsior Film contains all the finest pieces of the procession from THREE DIFFERENT MAKERS.

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT ! !

THE EXCELSIOR

Still holds

THE PREMIER PLACE

with Bombay Amusement seekers.

THE

CORONATION FILM

First in India to show the Coronation Pictures,

ALSO

OUR TWO FAVORITE COMEDIANS

MAX LINDER, M. PRINCE,

and other Novelties.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

SKATING RINK.

PRACTICE SESSIONS:—Daily 8 to 9 A.M.

EVENING SESSIONS:—THURSDAYS only, 6 to 8 with Band.

NIGHT SESSIONS:—Daily, except TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:

EDINBURGH: 64, Princes Street.

LONDON: 61, Threadneedle Street.

Total funds exceed.....£21,000,000.

A BONUS

has just been declared at the rate of 30 shillings per cent per annum and is allocated on the Compound System. This Bonus is therefore equivalent to an addition of from Rs. 15 per thousand on new Policies to Rs. 36-8 per thousand on the oldest Policies which have thus been doubled in amount by such additions of bonuses.

INDIAN LIVES are insured at European rates of premium. For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, etc., apply to

KING, KING & Co.
Secretaries.

KING'S BUILDING, BOMBAY.

N. B.—WANTED Energetic and Influential AGENTS on exceptionally liberal terms.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES with RETURN OF PURCHASE MONEY.

THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1). A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUARANTEED IN ANY EVENT.
Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost at Death, whenever it occurred.

(2). A LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE ALLOWED SHOULD IT BE DESIRED TO REVOKE THE CONTRACT AT ANY TIME.
Under the old scheme, the Annuitant had no control over his Capital once paid down.

For full particulars apply to—

CROFT MODY & CO.
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon, BOMBAY.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
SUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED, CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO., undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
68 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:

9¼ inch by 4¼ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9¼ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *

* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

WE STOCK new and second-hand motor cars, serviceable and cheap accessories. We undertake Electrical Installations. Satisfaction assured. Inquiries solicited. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street Fort.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects: They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are best in the World.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1 Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes. "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—9¼ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9¼ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000. 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 1/16d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights
By L. P. Parikh Rs. 6.

LAYS OF THE LAW.
A Selection of Leading Cases.
By W. E. H. Re. 1.

Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

The following popular and well known Brands of Whiskies from Messrs. Robertson Sanderson & Co., Ltd., Leith, can be had wholesale from

CROFT MODY & CO.
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY or retail from
MESSRS. BRANDON & Co.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS
and
MESSRS. DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM ST., FORT.

Liqueur Scotch Whisky (as supplied to the Savoy Hotel and Restaurant Ltd.)

O.B.G. (Old Blended Glenlivet) WHISKY.

O.H.S. (Old Highland Scotch) WHISKY.

G.O.H. (Grand Old Highland) WHISKY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 10th July, 1911, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in No. 16 Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as cupboards, almira, chest of drawers sofas, chairs, easy chairs, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, phonographs, iron safes.

1 grand upright ebonized piano, specially constructed for India, for Rose and Co.

1 Upright piano, by Julius Pfaffe in good order.

At 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.

1 handsome rubber-tyred office shigram, with a handsome horse, about 15-1 high and set of harness.

1 rubber-tyred double seated brougham.

1 light second-hand victoria.

SALE OF CLOCKS, WATCHES, JAMES MCCABE'S HALL CLOCK, JEWELLERY SHOW CASES, ETC.

Under instructions from Messrs. Bicknell, Merwanji and Romer, Solicitors, on behalf of the owners, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 10th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), at their Rooms, in No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

English-made gold hunting watches, gold lockets, gold rings, pencils, compasses, seals, watch keys, French carriage clocks, in cases, silver hunting and open-face watches, brass regulators, marble and porcelain clocks, year time-piece, wall clocks, light-house automatic clocks under domes, standing hall clock by James McCabe, London, large musical boxes, show cases, cupboard, diamond weighing scale, work tables, etc.

The above is on view.

SALE OF 2 FISHING MACHHWAS.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Receiver in suit No. 958 of 1909 (Bala alias Rama Kamla vs. Gopal Nagoo Patel), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 13th instant.

AT VICTORIA BUNDER, MIDDLE COLABA, AT 4 P.M. (S. T.).

1 Fishing Machhwa No. 2593, with fishing net, sail and posts.

AT KOLIWADA, JAMSETJEE BUNDER, LOWER COLABA, AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.).

1 Fishing Machhwa No. 3223, with posts and copper pot.

The above are on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 10th July, 1911.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of the Stock-in-trade of the United Swadeshi Trading Co. Ltd, (in Liquidation).

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esqr., the Official Liquidator of the United Swadeshi Trading Co, Ltd., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 10th instant, sell by Public Auction, at GirgaumBaak Road, and TO-MORROW, Tuesday, the 11th instant, at Cawasji Patel Tank Road, opposite Mahadev Bhag, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), on each day, all the stock-in-trade of the abovementioned Company, consisting of pieces of chintz, dhoties, bedsheets, longcloths, coloured chintz, bedrugs, woollen and cotton shirts, flannels, white and yellow shirtings, jaconetts, washing checks, shirt checks, durries, khaki drills, boxes of Indian tea, bottles of hair oil, ready-made coats and trousers, caps, show cases, cupboards, writing-tables, etc. etc.

The above is now on view.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Attorneys for the Official Liquidators or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF BAR SOAP.

On WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 3 p. m. (S.T.) Messrs BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at C. and R. Shed Prince's Dock, on account the underwriters.

Ex s. s. "City of York."

250 boxes Crossfield Handbrand Bar Soap slightly damaged by sea water.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant. at 4 p. m. (S. T.), at Cox's Building, first floor, Hornby Road, Fort, by order of Messrs. Dutton Massey and Co., all the office furniture, such as American revolving top writing tables, one iron safe by Godrej, one typewriter by Smith and Premier, office tables, chairs, copying press, cupboards, paper scales, letter files, etc., etc:—

The above will be on view two days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE STORES.

Under instructions from the Superintendent, Government Telegraph Stores, Messrs. BENNETT, & Co. will, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Government Telegraph Stores, Wari Bunder:—

A large lot of broken sockets, soleplates, anchors, clamps, etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable Carriages, new and second-hand and Coach Factory Appliances, etc. and the good-will of the Factory.

Under instructions from Messrs. Nicolas Rozario Freitas and Calisto Manuel Jose Freitas, the joint Receivers, appointed in Suit No. 223 of 1911, (Nicolas Rozario Freitas vs. Ignez Matildes Lobo and 5others,) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at No. 354 Grant Road, opposite the Grant Road Burial Ground, the following carriages:—

2 new well built rubber-tyred victorias.
2 new rubber-tyred palanquin office shigrams.
1 new glass-fronted brougham, incomplete.
1 old brougham, incomplete.
1 new shigram, body only.
1 new victoria, body only.

Also factory appliances such as anvils, bellows, hammers, springs, iron, wood, etc., etc.

The above will be sold in separate lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 10th July, 1911.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
24-26 Bank Street, Fort

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Immovable Properties at Ghogari Moholla, without the Fort.

High Court O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 844 of 1910.

Jehangir Rustomji Patell.....Plaintiff.

vs.

Moosa Hajee Esse.....Defendant.

Under instructions from Messrs. J. R. Patell and Co., Attorneys for Mr. J. R. Pattell, the Receiver appointed in the Consent Decree, dated the 9th day of March, 1911, made in the above suit and under the power of sale granted to him by the said Decree, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co, Auctioneers, will, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of July 1911, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises the following landed properties viz:—

Lot No. 1.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house built and standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the western side of Ghogari Moholla or Pydhoni Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Sub-district of Bhuleshwar and formerly as well as now in the occupation of Esse bin Mahomed and his tenants, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 854 and New Survey No. 1084, and assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under Ward No. 15, containing by admeasurement 64 square yards, be the same, little more or less, and bounded as follows: That is to say on or towards the East by the said Ghogari Mohalla or Pydhoni Street, on or towards the West by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the house hereunder described as Lot No. 2 and on or towards the South by the house of Dada Dossa.

Lot No. 2.

All that piece or parcel of land, or Government, ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house built and standing thereon, situate lying and being, on the west side of Ghogari Mohalla or Pydhoni Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Sub-district of Bhuleshwar, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 854, 855 and New Survey No. 1085, and assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under No. 15 containing by admeasurement 71 and three-ninths square yards, be the same, little more or less, and bounded as follows: That is to say on or towards the East by the said Ghogari Mohalla, or Pydhoni Street, on or towards the West by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the house of Peera Ghogari Cuddiah and on or towards the South by the house hereabove described as Lot No. 1.

For printed copies of the particulars and conditions of sale applications may be made to Messrs. J. R. Patell and Co., Attorneys for the vendor at their office in Sidik Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY to Lovers of Art and Gentlemen desirous of decorating their Halls and Drawing Rooms.

AUCTION SALE OF RICH OIL PAINTINGS, by famous Artists and Valuable Household Furniture, made to order.

On THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, opposite the National Bank of India, and next to the Paper Currency Office, on Esplanade Road, Fort, by order of the concerned, a consignment of rich oil paintings of different subjects by famous artists in rich massive gilt frames, suitable for decorating halls and drawing rooms.

Also valuable French and mahogany polished household furniture, such as single and double door mirror almyrahs, 2-panda almyrah, tapestry lined drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, cabinets, sliding dining tables and chairs, easy and Curzon chairs, dressing and washband tables, writing tables, marble topped tables and teapoys, iron framed cottage piano, safe on stand, glass and panel screen, etc.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 10th July, 1911.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, situate on the northern side of Bhuleshwar Road "Known as Calliandas Oart," out of Fort, Bombay.

By order of L. W. Banaji, Esquire, the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 570 of 1891 and Appeal No. 816, and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree, passed in the above Suit and dated the 16th day of November, 1910 Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will, on FRIDAY, the 28th day of July, 1911, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Property on the premises at 5 o'clock (S.T.) in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the several messuages, buildings, chawls and stables standing thereon, and known as Calliandas' Oart, situate on the North side of Bhuleshwar Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3,206 square yards or thereabouts, bounded on the north by the temple of Jivan Laiji Maharaj, on the South by the aforesaid Bhuleshwar Road, on the East partly by the property of Tribhowandas Vanidas, partly by the Amburam Khatri's Wady and partly by Boopji Lallobhai Mody's Wady and on the West by the Temple of Dham Thyam Laiji Chiman Laiji and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward Nos. 5104 to 5106; 5107; 5108 to 5110, 5111, 5112, 5113, 5114 and 5115-16 and Street Nos. 191-92-95-97 99 and 201, 2036 (2) 3, 4 to 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 205 207, 209 and now in the occupation of the tenents of the Receiver.

The gross monthly rental of the property when fully Let is about Rs. 2,700.

Particulars and conditions of sale can be had at the office of Messrs. Craigie Blunt and Caroe Standard Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, or from the Auctioneers or the Receiver.

Attention of capitalists and investors in properties is drawn to this sale, as very rarely a property in such known locality and yielding a large regular income is offered for public competition.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 10th July, 1911.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Refined Bicarbonate of Soda and Washing Soda.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned goods at their Rooms, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 10th inst., at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), on account of the concerned.—

Ex. s. s. "City of York."

50 bags refined bicarbonate of soda (by Brunner Mond and Co., Ltd.)
22 kegs refined bicarbonate of soda (by Brunner Mond and Co., Ltd.)
50 kegs washing soda (by Brunner Mond and Co., Ltd.)

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 10th July, 1911.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered BY LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE 1 ANNA.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.... £ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore	Colombo,	Kisumu.
Amritsar,	Kandy	Jinja,
Delhi,	Nuwara-Eliya.	Kampala,
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities.

Post Box No. 141. W. J. K. HEGARTY,
BOMBAY, Acting Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS .....£ 325,000

HE

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, July 7.] [BOMBAY, July 8,

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus
2 1-2 per cent, Consols ...	78 3-4		1-16
do. Rentes ...	94 1-2	1-2	
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan..	94	un	chgd
do. Govt. Securities...	64 1-4	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London ...	24 5-16		1-16
do. 2 months' hence...	24 3-8		1-16
do. in New York ...	52 5-8		1-8
Exchange on London at Paris..	25-39	un	chgd
do. at Berlin...	20-45	un	chgd
do. at New York...	4-83 1-4	1-8	
Discount Bank of England Rate	3 p.c.	since	e
do. Short London Bills	9th Mar.		
do. 3 months' sight	2 1-16	un	chgd
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight	3 1-8	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	2 7-8	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 3-8	un	chgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	1 1-8		1-8
Interest 7 day Market Loans...	1 1-4		1-8

Bar Gold ... 77-9 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 29-32 unchgd
Closing Tone of Silver—Fall caused by absence of buying orders.
The Bombay Mail of the 24th ulto. arrived at Brindisi on the afternoon of the 6th.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS. £

Silver to Bombay ...	130,000
Bar Gold to Bombay ...	110,000
Sovereigns to Bombay ...	10,000

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Easier. Quiet.
Futures	... Quiet.
East Indian	... .
Manchester	Buyers operating less freely
Total Sales	... 6,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export...	500
Imports	... 3,000
Mid Americans	... 7-97—11
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	10 5-16—unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
7-61 —08	7-36 —08	7-04 —08	6-91 —08	6-36 —08

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.
6-85 —08	6-86 —07	6-87 —07	6-88 —07

New York Official Noon Call Oct. 13-11 Jan. 13-12
New Orleans 10 a.m. Oct. 12-93 Jan. 12-99.

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Receipts at all U. S. Ports ...	1,000
Receipts at U. S. Last year ...	5,000
Exports to Great Britain ...	.....
Exports to Continent ...	1,000
Spot Cotton—	14-65—10
Futures—Month of Oct. 13-11—05	Declined on unfavourable cables and on bearish week end statistics and advanced on bullish private crop reports.
Futures—Month of Dec. 13-12—04	

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton ...	15 unchgd
Futures—Month of Oct. ...	12-69 —03
Do. do Dec. ...	12-99—03
Tone of Spot Cotton ...	Quiet.
Stock of Cotton in London ...	13,000

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good M G Bengal	...6 3-8
F G M G Bengal	...6 1-2
Fine M G Bengal	...6 5-8
F. G. F. Tinnevelly Liverpool C. I. F....	7 4-32
Sellers—Months—July-Aug.	
Fair Red Coconada C. I. F. London ...	d 6 4-32
Coconada Ginned C I F London ...	d 6 6-32
G. W. Westerns C I F London ...	d 6 7-32

YARN.

40s Banner Mill Twist ...	11 5-8
George Mayall's Yarn ...	11 5-8

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi ...	33 1-2
Do. Months—July-Aug.	
Do. Name of Ports—London—Value.	
Red Karachi ...	33 1-4
Do. Months—June-July.	
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Value.	
Tone—Easier.	

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe—62lbs. ...	33 1-2
Do. Month—July—Sellers.	
Tone—Quiet.	

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

Australian ...	34
Do. Month—June—Nominal.	

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship ...	45 1-2
Do. Months—July-Aug.	
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Sellers.	
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship ...	47
Do. Months—July-Aug.	
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk,—Sellers.	
Brown Cawnpore ...	42
Do. Months—July-August.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Buyers.	
Tone of Rapeseed—Firmer.	
LINSEED—	
Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ...	70
Do. Months—July-Aug.—Done.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.	
Tone of Linseed—Firmer.	
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ...	63 5-8
Do. Months—July-Aug.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Done.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—	
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality)..	13 5-16un chgd
RUBBER—	
Para Rubber	...4-3—Value—Firm.
METALS—	
Copper Braziers	...£ 68
Yellow Metal	...d 6 1-16
Standard Copper G. M. B.	...£56 13-16
Bar Iron, Belgian No. 2 ordinary sizes F. O. B. Antwerp ...	4 15 0
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 per cent. F. O. B. Liverpool ...	10 10 0
Basic Steel Bars Belgian C. I. F. India..	5 5 0
FREIGHT—	
Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal ...	10 Nominal.
ARRIVALS—	
"Nera", "Duke of York."	
SUGAR—	
German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags. ...	14 10 1-2—Sellers.
Do, Months of Shipment ...	July-Aug.
Tone—Firm. Small business. Holders unwilling to sell except at higher prices.	
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ...	13 4 1-2—Nominal.
Do. Months of Shipments ...	July.
Tone—Higher prices asked check business.	
German Beet-root 88 p. c ...	12 0 1-2—Sellers.
Months of Shipments ...	Aug.
Tone—Very active.	
E A R & Similar Crystals C & F India ...	15 10 1-2—Sellers.
Months of Shipments ...	July-August.
Tone—Firm but not much doing.	
Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...	11-7 1-2—Value.
Months of Shipments ...	July.
Tone—Firmer.	

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos, 16×18 C and F Calcutta ...	— .....
Do do,	July—10 9 3-4—Value. Aug-Nov—10 9 —Value.
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi ...	— .....
Do. do,	July—10 11 1-4—Value. Aug-Nov—10 10 1-2—Value.
Fine White Java C&F Calcutta ...	— .....
Do, do,	July—11 9 3-4—Value. Aug-Nov—11 9 —Value.
Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi ...	— .....
Do, do.	July—11 11 1-4—Value. Aug-Nov—11 10 1-2—Value.

General Tone—Rather more doing at firmer prices.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] [8TH July, 1911.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers
1 Box Govs.....	Rs. 22,500	Aden	National Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL ON 6th July, 1911.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	28	28,505
B B and C I Railway ...	26	32,215

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE :—

The market opened steady at 1s. 4d. T. T. 1s. 4 1-32d. Demand and 1s. 4 3-16d. for 3 months, sight Credits. Owing to the mail there has been little fresh business doing. Far Eastern rates are quiet.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s 4 3-16d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 1-4d. Sept.
Do. do France	...170 1-2
Do. do Marks	...133 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...133
Shanghai "	...176 3-4
Japan "	...150 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened steady at 96 1-4 for Cash and 96 1-16 for the Settlement and closes unchanged. A moderate business has been done.

We quote :—

Cash ...	... Rs. 96 4 0
Settlement	... " 96 1 0

BULLION :—

Yesterday Bar Silver in London closed 1-16 lower for ready at 24 5-16 and 1-16 lower for delivery in two months at 24 3-8. New York was 1-8 down at 52 5-8. The local market has remained steady at our quotations. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold ...	... Rs 24 0 0
Australian " ...	... " 24 0 0
Sovereigns " ...	... " 15 0 0
Silver Ready ex-duty	... " 61 15 0
" 1st settlement	... " 61 15 0
" 2nd Settlement	... " 61 15 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—

The market opened quiet but steady with good Broach quoted Rs. 313-14. The enquiry for Oomras and Khandeish continues, but exporters are able to make little headway owing to the disinclination of sellers to operate. At the close the market is quiet and good Broach is quoted Rs. 313.

For ready cotton, there is little demand either by shippers or mills.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Good M G Broach	Rs. 313	March.
Fine M G Nagpur	" 316	Jan.
Fine M G Khamgaon-Akola.	" 307	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	" 286	"
Fine M G Bengal	" 301	Nov
Fine M. G. Bengal	" 291	Dec
Fine M. G. Bengal	" 284	Jan
F. G. H. G. Bengal ...	" 257	"

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone	... ...	Quiet.
Estimated Sales	... ...	5,000 bales
Total Imports	... ...	Nil

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
7-61	7-36	7-04	6-90
unchgd	unchgd	unchgd	—01

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April
6-86	6-85	6-85	6-86	6-87
unchgd	unchgd	—01	—01	—01

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—The market is steadier.

We quote :—

Ready " ...	Rs, 12 3 0 B. T.
September	" 13 0 0 R. T.

RAPESEED :—The market is firm.

We Quote :—

Yellow Guzerat ready ...	" 8 0 0 B. T.
Brown Etawah ready ...	" 7 2 0 B. T.

GINGELLYSEED :—The market is quiet but steady.

We quote :—

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs. 52 0 0
Yellow Hinganghat ...	" 53 0 0
Black Kutni ...	" 44 0 0

CASTORSEED :—Tone steady.

We Quote :—

Ready ...	Rs. 36 8 0

COTTONSEED :—Tone quiet. We Quote :—

Ready ...	Rs. 21 8 0

POPPYSEED :—Tone firm.

We Quote :—

Ready ...	Rs. 10 0 0 B. T.

GROUNDNUTS :—Tone quiet but steady.

We Quote :—

Bold ...	Rs. 42 0 0
Small ...	" 40 8 0

MOWRASEED :—Tone quiet.

July-August ...	Rs. 7 0 0 B. T.

WHEAT :—The market is quiet but steady.

We Quote :—

White Delhi ready. ...	Rs. 4 12 0 B. T.
" " Sept ...	Rs. 5 2 6 B. T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay ...	1,740 C D
Bank of India ...	68 1-4
Eastern Bank ...	78 1-2
Indian Specie ...	52

MILLS.

Central India S. & W. Co. Ld. ...	1,745
David ...	592 1-2
Kohinoor ...	672 1-2
Manockji Petit ...	2,625
Standard ...	965

PRESS.

New Mofussil ...	882 1-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	135
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	172
Bombay Steam Navigation Ord. ...	280
Bombay Flour Mill	875
Central India Mining Co... ...	28 1-4
Colaba Land and Mill	1,172 1-2
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	17 1-2

RAILWAYS.

Tapti-Valley	495
Gujarat Ry...	29

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., yesterday :—

Cotton	2,309 bales
Wheat	13,060 cwts.
Linseed	4,411 "
Rapeseed	1,033 "
Gingellyseed	445 "
Poppyseed	657 "
Groundnuts...	492 "
Castorseed	1,894 "
Rice	1,578 "
Myrabollams	1,217 "
Cottonseed	13,104 "
Mowrasseed	6,370 "
Grain	1,151 "
Joowar	150 "
Maize	1,582 "

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE,

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning!—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper, sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, July 8.] [BOMBAY, July 9.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	78 13-16		
do. Rentes ...	94 1-2		
1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	94		
1-2 do. Gov. Securities...	64 1-4		
Bar Silver in London ...	24 3-5	1-16	
do. 2 months' hence...	24 1-2	1-16	
Bar Silver in New York ...	52 7-8	1-4	
Exchange on London at Paris...	25-23		
do. do. at Berlin...	20-46		
do. do. New York...	4-86 1-4		
Discount Bank of England Rate...	3 p. c.	since	
do. Short London Bills	9th Mar.		
do. 3 months' sight ..	2 1-16		
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	3 1-8	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	2 7-8	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 3-8		
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	1 1-8		
do. 7 day Market Loans...	1 1-4		

Bar Gold 77-9 unchgd
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 29-32
Closing Tone of Silver—Indian buying—Rise in prices caused by good reports of rain.
Amount paid into the Bank of England, about £275.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Easier—Dull.
Futures	... Quiet.
East Indian	... .
Manchester	... .
Total Sales	... 4,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export	250
Imports	... nil
Mid-Americans	... 7-92—05
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	10 5-16 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
7-60 —01	7-35 —01	7-03 —01	6-90 —01	6-85 —01

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April
6-84 —01	6-85 —01	6-85 —01	6-87 —01

NEW YORK— Bales.

Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	1,000
Receipts at " Last year ...	.....
Exports to Great Britain ...	1,000
Exports to Continent ...	.....
Spot Cotton—	14-50—15
Futures—Month of Oct. 12-95—16	Declined on favourable weather reports and advanced partially on covering.
Futures—Month of Dec. 12-85—17	

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton ...	15 unchgd
Futures month of Oct ...	12-84 — 15
Futures month of Dec. ...	12-84—15
Tone of Spot Cotton ...	Firm.
Visible Supply ...	... 1,170,000 Americans.
Do ...	... 165,000 Egyptians.
Do ...	... 55,000 Other
Into Sight ...	... 11,490,000

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

	Bales.
Total Sales	43,000
Do. Speculation	4,000
Do, Exportation	1,000
Do. Forwarded Consumer	60,000
Do, Actual Export	2,000
Do, Import of the Week	20,000
Do. Stock	665,000
East Indian total sales	300
Do. Indian Speculation	.....
Do. Exportation	.....
Do. Forwarded Consumers	2,100
Do. Actual Exports	100
Do. Week's Imports	1,000
Do. Stocks in Liverpool	21,000
Afloat Americans	10,000
Do. Indian	33,000

WHEAT

Choice White Karachi ...	33 5-8
Do. Months—July-Aug.	
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Value.	
J.-A.-Q. Red Karachi ...	33 1-4
Do. Months—June-July.	
Do, Name of Ports—London.—Value.	
Tone—Firm.	

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe—62lbs ...	33 3 4
Do, Month—July.	
Firmer—Sellers.	

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ...	34
Do. Month—June—Nominal.	

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship 45 3-4	
Do. Months—July-Aug.	
Do, Name of Ports.—Dunkirk—Sellers.	
YellowGujarat, per 416 lbs, 85 p.c. ex-ship 47 1-4	
Do, Months—Aug-Sept,	
Do, Name of Ports.—Dunkirk—Done.	
Brown Cawnpore ...	42 1-2
Do, Months—July-August.	
Do, Name of Ports—Value—Antwerp.	
Tone of Rapeseed—Firmer.	
LINSEED—	
Bombay, per 416 lbs., ex-ship ...	70 1-2
Do, Months—July-Aug.	
Do, Name of Ports—Antwerp.—Value.	
Tone of Linseed—Firmer.	
Linseed Argentine ...	64
July-Aug—Antwerp—Value.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—	
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)...	13 1-8 unchgd.
RUBBER—	
Para Rubber ...	4 3 1-2—buyers, firm
SUGAR—	
German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ...	14 9 3-4—Sellers.
Do, Months of Shipment...	July-Aug.
Tone—quieter. Very little doing and prices easier.	
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ...	13-4 1-2—Nominal.
Do Months of Shipments ...	July.
Tone—Dull—Entirely neglected.	
German Beet-root 88 p.c. ...	11 9 1-2—Sellers.
Months of Shipments ...	Aug.
Tone—Easier. Weak owing to realization.	
E A R & Similar Crystal C & F India ...	15 9 3-4—Sellers.
Months of Shipments ...	July-August.
Tone—Quiet, prices slightly easier.	
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...	11-7 1-2—Value.
Months of Shipments ...	July.
Tone—Quieter.	
Javas—General Tone—Nothing doing.—Prices unchgd	

RAILWAY RETURNS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the comparative statement of Traffic earnings for last 13 days ending 30th June.

	Miles Open.	Total for the week.	Earnings for previous week	Total to date.
Approximate earngs. for last 13 days ending 30th June 11 G. I. P. Ry. including I. M. Ry. System...	2791-38	2385000	37458569	39844469
A. D. C. Ry.....	125-66	6640	824464	890864
Baran Kotah Ry.	40-29	5400	67384	72784
Total...	2957-33	2457700	38350417	40808117
Earnings for corpg. last 13 days ending 30th June 10 G. I. P. Ry. including I. M. Ry. System...	2784-67	2208292	38353091	40561383
A. D. C. Ry. ...	125-66	81502	807450	888952
B.-K. Ry.....	40-29	9283	41071	50354
Total ...	2950-62	2299077	39201612	41500689
Inc. or Dec. G. I. P. R. Incg. I. M. R. System	+ 6-71	+177608	—894522	—716914
A. D. C. R.	.....	— 15102	+ 17014	+ 1912
Baran-Kotah R.	.....	— 3883	+ 26313	+ 22430

Note.—Corrected with Audited figures upto 30th April 1911.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CANNON.—July 5, at the Eden Hospital, Calcutta, to the Rev. and Mrs. E. Cannon, C.M.S., a son.

HARDINGE—June 26, at Rosencath, 23, Churchill Road, Rangoon, the wife of F D Hardinge, of a son (still born.)

WILLES—June 22, at Maymyo, the wife of Mr Horace Willes, of a son (premature).

WELBURN—June 23, to Mr and Mrs Welburn, of Rangoon, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

LAW—SWAINE.—June 20, at Rangoon, Walter J. Law, son of the late Capt. George Hungerford Law to Amy Constance Swaine, both of Rangoon.

STEVENSON—HOWARD.—June 28, at the Presbyterian Church, Rangoon, by the Rev. Ernest Grigg, John Muirhead Stevenson to Daisey May Howard.

DEATH.

MARCAR—June 28, at the Bowring Hospital, Bangalore, Edward Samuel Marcar, of the Madras Police, (Retired), aged 58 years.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sunrises 6h. 8m. Sunsets 7h. 20m.
Bombay Corporation 3-40 p.m.
Harwood League Football : Telegraphs vs. Bombay Football Club, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, three shows nightly 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p.m. Our Star Attraction : "The Coronation Pageant."

Maxim : "In doing business you must bear in mind that credit means confidence."—SIR E. SPEYER.

RATANSI MULJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, FORT.—During the last month of June, the number of Hindu patients that were treated in this Dispensary, was 2,161. Among them the number of new admissions was 562, classified as stated below :—Men 314; women, 107; and children, 141; total 562. The average daily attendance was 72.

SUICIDE OF A BRAHMIN.—On Saturday, at the Morgue, Mr. E. T. Lambert, the Coroner, held an inquest touching the death of a Brahmin named Narshing Wasudeo Bhatt, aged 22. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased had been suffering from fits of insanity. On Friday he was removed to hospital in an unconscious state, and suffering from the effects of opium poisoning. A letter was found in his pocket, in which he had desired his brother to take possession of Rs. 800. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

MOTOR-CAR FATALITY.—Mr. E. T. Lambert, the Coroner, held an inquest, on Saturday, at the Morgue, touching the death of a Hindu lad, named Ganpat Apparao, aged about 14. It appeared from the evidence that on Friday evening, motor-car No. 868, driven by Peter E. Pereira, was going down the Byculla Bridge towards Matunga, when the deceased suddenly came out of Gujri Bazaar, which is an inside street, and in running across the road, dashed against the mud-guard of the car and was knocked down. A rear wheel of the car passed over him and he was killed on the spot. The evidence further showed that no blame attached to the driver. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

PASTEUR INSTITUTES AND RAILWAY TICKETS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Permit me to bring to the notice of the powers-that-be, through the medium of your columns the entirely inexplicable arrangement existing on the Delhi-Ambala-Kalka Railway as regards the issue of upper class return tickets to persons going to Kasauli for anti-rabic treatment. Last week at Baroda Station, I asked for 3 return tickets for Kalka, and was luckily warned that they would be available for the return journey for 8 months up to Delhi and for 14 days only for the return journey from any place beyond Delhi. Now, as the treatment at Kasauli extends over a period of from 2 to 4 weeks this rule is rather perplexing, and seems as if made especially to cause undue hardship to those that are unfortunately obliged to visit Kasauli for treatment.

Government, as well as most of the Railways, have very kindly granted liberal concessions to people visiting the Pasteur Institutes, and it behoves therefore the proprietors of the Delhi-Smila Railway to show at least some reasonableness towards persons, who have to undertake the journey under highly distressing circumstances, by granting them the concession allowed by other Railways. I trust the railway authorities concerned will look into this matter and modify the existing rule bringing it in line with that of other railways, in the interests of persons visiting the Pasteur Institute, to whom every facility should, in reason, be extended in the name of humanity.

In this connection I would take this opportunity to appeal to the charitable instincts of the millionaires of Bombay, especially the Parsi Shethias and the energetic trustees of the Wadia charities, to give a passing thought to those afflicted by the dire disease. Young ladies and delicate children have very often to be taken to such distant places as Kasauli and Coonoor for treatment under extremely difficult and trying conditions, while scores of middle class people who cannot afford the expense or who are unable to go there unescorted, helplessly succumb to their injuries. For apart from the heavy expense such journeys entail, the anxiety, worry and discomforts of these long journeys are sufficient to unstring the strongest nerves placed in such an unenviable situation. No worldly riches could be directed to a more charitable and deserving purpose, and if the wealthy few could make up their minds to spare a small fraction out of their superfluous hoardings to found a Pasteur Institute somewhere in the Bombay Presidency for the benefit of its people, they would undoubtedly earn the heart-felt blessings of scores who are at present prevented from taking advantage of the two excellent Institutes by reason of the distance at which they are situated. If a start be made by some generous soul even with a small donation I have no doubt others are sure to follow, as there is neither a lack of liberal instinct nor the means of gratifying it in the capital of the Presidency, which counts amongst its citizens the descendants of those great names that have rendered the term "Parsi" synonymous with charity and large-heartedness.

A.

Great Hampden Church, in which John Hampden worshipped and is buried, is to be restored at a cost of £600. The church is regarded as a national monument, and an appeal is being made in England and America for contributions.

Banking and railway statistics for Ireland, show that the deposits and cash balances in the joint stock banks at the close of last year stood at £54,936,000, as compared with £53,026,000 at the corresponding period in the year 1909, being an increase of £1,910,000.

In a message to the Constitutional Assembly, the Portuguese Government reviews "the long and almost uninterrupted series of crimes of the last dynasty, the founder of which resembled its last representative," and surrenders its mandate to the Assembly.

London boroughs have thrown themselves so heartily into the organisation of the London Veteran Reserve that it now numbers over 9,000 officers and men, and increases at the rate of 150 per day.

Sir Hugh Clifford is now for the third time acting as Governor of Ceylon. Sir Henry McCallum has gone home on a four months' holiday.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

QUEEN MILLS' MORTGAGE.

Specie Bank's Application.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, on Saturday, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the suit brought by the Indian Specie Bank against the Queen Mills was called on for decree absolute.

Mr. Jinnah, instructed by Messrs. Daftary, Ferreira and Dewan, appeared for the Bank; Mr. R. D. N. Wadia, instructed by Messrs. Nanu and Hormusji, was for the Mills.

To serve Mr. Wadia's convenience, Mr. Jinnah consented to the matter being adjourned till this morning. Mr. Jinnah, however, remarked that the Bank also asked for a receiver as the defendants had not carried out the undertakings given by them at the time the usual mortgage, decree was granted.

His Lordship asked where the necessity for a receiver was.

Mr. Jinnah said his client asked for a decree for sale and not for foreclosure. He had authorities to show that a receiver could be appointed. The matter was an urgent one, but he would consent to its standing over till Monday morning.

The matter was then allowed to stand over till this morning.

The mortgage decree in this suit was passed by his Lordship in favour of the Bank for Rs. 5,46,648 with interest and costs on the 22nd December last. The defendants, by that decree, undertook to keep accounts of the sale of such liquid assets of the Company as were mortgaged to the Bank and not to expend the sale proceeds for any purpose other than the upkeep of the Mills.

The Bank applies for a receiver on the ground that the defendants have failed to pay to the Bank Rs. 25,000, which they recovered from Hydersally Cassamji and Company and which formed part of the liquid assets. The Bank also says that the agents are fighting among themselves and that there is no proper board of directors. They also apprehend that if the Mills be allowed to remain in the possession of the defendants, the same will not be taken proper care of and will not realise the full amount of the Bank's claim.

CLAIM ON ADJUSTED ACCOUNT.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, on Saturday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman heard the suit brought by Lalji Nansey Ludha against Keshowji Punja and others to recover Rs. 6,376 with interest and costs.

Mr. R. D. N. Wadia, with the Hon'ble the Advocate-General and Mr. J. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormusji, Dinshaw and Company, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. D. N. Bahadurji and Mr. M. A. Jinnah, instructed by Messrs. Wadia, Ghandy and Company, were for the defendants.

The plaintiff stated that in 1903 he was carrying on business with his father Nensey Ludha as grocers in Bombay in partnership with each other. The defendants were also then carrying on business as rice merchants in partnership with each other as Keshowji Punja and Company. The plaintiff's firm had, from time to time, advanced moneys to the defendants' firm and an adjustment was made up in October 1903 when Rs. 5,397 were found due which sum with interest to the day of the filing of the suit had come to Rs. 6,376 which sum he now claimed with interest and costs.

The defendant Keshavji Punja, in his written statement, denied that the plaintiff was a partner in his father's firm and submitted that the plaintiff could not maintain this suit without obtaining letters of administration to his father's estate. He stated that the defendants' firm had other accounts with the plaintiff's father and these accounts were, from time to time, adjusted. All the accounts were adjusted in October 1903 and a balance of Rs. 5,397 was found due by the defendants to the plaintiff's father, being the adjustment upon which the plaintiff now sued. The defendants' firm then, became insolvent and they compromised with their creditors and this defendant went to Cutchand settled the claim of the plaintiff's father for Rs. 1,011, and he got one Jadeja to pay the amount to the plaintiff's father. A writing was passed but that was now lost and the plaintiff was now taking advantage of that fact. He denied any liability and submitted that the suit should be dismissed with costs.

The case is proceeding.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

Heavy Sentence Passed.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, the Hon'ble Justice Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hayward have disposed of an appeal from a decision of Mr. E. H. E. Leggatt, Sessions Judge of Dharwar, who convicted Rama Parashram of house-breaking and theft in a dwelling house and sentenced him to ten years' rigorous imprisonment and ordered him to notify his place of residence to the police for a period of five years after his release from jail.

During the absence of the complainant from his house, the accused broke open the lock and stole property of small value. He was seen coming out of the house by two witnesses, who handed him to the police. The Sessions Judge, in sentencing the accused, said that the accused was an habitual offender and the present offence had been committed very soon after his last release from jail.

Their Lordships dismissed the appeal.

POLICE COURTS.

ALLEGED ROBBERY.

On Saturday afternoon, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Jeffries charged Corporal Porter, Lance-Corporal Isaacs and Private Peter Mason of the Warwickshire Regiment with robbery. The prosecution case was that on Friday afternoon, the accused and two others went to the International Bar in the Customs' House Road and asked for five glasses of beer. As two of the men were privates, the barman refused to serve these two with beer. A bill for twelve annas was presented, when the first accused produced a twenty-rupee note. The barman went to the counter and drew out from the drawer a bundle of notes worth Rs. 40. He gave the accused one ten-rupee and one five-rupee note, and while he was counting out Rs. 4-4 in cash, the third accused came round the counter, and seizing him by the neck and one of his legs, threw him on the ground. The other accused then began to assault him. The barman ran out of the place to call the police, when the five men took up the notes and some other money, and drove away in hack victorias. Subsequently, Inspector Jeffries traced the three accused to the Temple Bar and arrested them. The case was remanded.

THE JUDICIAL COMMITTEE.

It is a cryptic sort of announcement, says the "Pioneer" that "the appointment of Sir John Edge and Mr. Ameer Ali to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council entitles them to a salary of £400." Sir John Edge was appointed to the Judicial Committee some three years ago and Mr. Ameer Ali has belonged to it for a considerable time past. There are no salaries attached to service on the Judicial Committee, but there are a couple of allowances of £400 a year, meant to indemnify the holders for the expenses which the office may involve. For some reason or other—probably because there was no one else on the Judicial Committee at the time who required them—both these allowances devolved on Sir Arthur Wilson, and it is his retirement now that sets them free. In the case of a Judge who does not happen to live in London the appointment involves not only travelling expenses but the ret

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B I S N Co's steamer Linga, 757 tons, Captain W H Rothwell, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, with a general cargo, 3 cabin and 56 deck passengers.

The P and O Co's steamer Salsette, 2,391 tons, Captain H G R Lewellin, R N R, sailed on Saturday for Aden with the mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The Austrian Lloyd S N Co's steamer Moravia, 2,268 tons, Captain F Banditsch, sailed on Saturday for Madras and Calcutta via Colombo, with a general and mask bottom cargo.

The steamer Baron Napier, 3,158 tons, Captain B C Gosdey, sailed on Saturday for Karachi in ballast.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Graham, 3,288 tons, Captain W Elliott, sailed on Sunday for Hull and Dunkirk with a general cargo.

The B I S N Co's steamer Brasilians, 2,453 tons, Captain J Snowdon, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

The steamer Ischia, 2,460 tons, Captain B Guiseppe arrived in harbour yesterday from Hongkong with a general cargo one cabin and 36 deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Kasara, 504 tons, Captain G E Elton, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo, 2 cabin and 19 deck passengers.

The P and O Co's China mail steamer Arcadia, 3,513 tons, Captain S Barcham, arrived in harbour yesterday from Shanghai via Colombo, with China and Australian mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Friday, 7th July, should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

R I M S Northbrook ..B H Jones ....R I Marine
R I M S Mayo...Lt Comdr...G V Forteath...RI Marine
R I M S Palinurus .....Lt W Taylor .....Survey Vessel

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—July 8.

Ariel.....2209 Hyde.....T Morrison & Co
Banca.....3794 Collyer .....P & O Co
Bullimba.....1607 Davidson ...Calcutta ...M M & Co
Crosby.....3531 Bovey.....T Morrison & Co
Errington Court ..2781 Gleghorn ..W & A Graham & Co
Gymeric.....2558 Williams .....E Tajbhoy
Galles.....555 Wratt.....K Nixon & Co
Khosru.....3410 Honnah ...Jeddah ...Bo & P S N Co
Lawoe .....1817 Francis .....H T Ayoob
Nadir.....3341 White.....T M & Co
Shah Jehan .....2566 Born .....Shah S N Co
Spondilus.....4752 Moses .....Standard Oil Co
Ujina.....3423 Hill .....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—July 8.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Hakata Maru	3319	Nomura	Kobe	14-7	N Y Kaisha
B Purnea	2127	Williams	Durban	13-7	M M & Co
C&R Roleby	2455	Sheldrake	Liverpool	11-7	W & A Graham & Co
D&E Chupra	3354	Henderson	Antwerp	15-7	M M & Co
F Praesident	2385	Bremer	Daressalem	10-7	A Strandes & Co
G Hoogkamer	993	D Lorne	Red Sea Ports	11-7	B & P S N Co
K Claveresk	2441	Tayler	Antwerp	10-7	W & A Graham & Co
M Devanha	4785	Powell	China	12-7	P & O Co
N Inverness	2401	Venus	Garston	11-7	T Morrison & Co
N Nentmoor	2203	Taylor	Mostya Deep		T M & Co
P Cloatsham	3075	Osborne	Antwerp	15-7	W & A & Co
Q Dorrington Court	2363	Wilson	Antwerp	30-6	W & A Graham & Co
Q Moshtari	1110	LeMerier		13 7	Bo S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Blake.....2396 Hill ...Port Said for orders... 15-7...W & A Graham & Co
2 Circassia.....4315 Osborne ...Liverpool...11-7... W& A Graham & Co
3 Glentrae ...3054 McGillivray...Amsterdam ..10-7 W & A Graham & Co
4 Dco Balduino ...3384 Maganzine ...Genoa...15-7... Rabattino Line
6 Clan Farquhar.....3759 Wadge...Dunkirk...15-7... W & A Graham & Co
12 & 13 Arabia.....4098 Palmer.....P & O Co
14 Linga .....957 Rothwell.....Karachi... ..14-7...
15 Malda.....1251 Bambar ...P Gulf ...12-7 ..... M M & Co

H W D D

Alavi.....3324 Gray.....Marseilles...12-7... B & P S N Co

B I D

Dwarka .....759 Moxon .....M M & Co

H W P D

Couriand .....760 Ebrahim.....Bo S N Co
Indravati .....513 Esmail.....Bo S N Co
Sabarmati.....524 Ahmed.....Bo S N Co

H W V D

Dumra.....768 Manley .....M M & Co

Offside O.

Dredger Kaln .....2101 Morrison...Repairing...Bo P T

ARRIVALS.

July	Vessel	Commander	From
8	Linga s	Rothwell	Karachi, July 7
9	Kasara s	Elton	Busreh, July 2
	Arcadia s	Barcham	Shanghai, Jun 20
	Ischia s	Gunseppe	H'Kong, June 13
	Brasiliana s	Snowd n	Calcutta, June 25

DEPARTURES.

July	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
8	Landaura	Abbott	Calcutta, &c
	Moravia	Banditsch	Calcutta, &c
	Salsette	Lewellin	Aden
	Baron Napier	Gondey	Karachi
9	Clan Graham	Elliott	Dunkirk, &c

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia s—300 cwts barley, and 300 cwts maize, R J Davar and Co; 27 bales wool, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 51 bales wool, goat hair, W and A Graham and Co; 15 bales wool, D Sassoon and Co; 25 bales wool, G Gungadas.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—275 cwts mother-of-pearl-shells, M Jafferbhoy; 168 cwts condiments, Maneckji Poonjiajee and Sons; 11 bundles moongmats, B J Bhumgara; 147 cwts chutneys, F Nowroji; 80 cwts buffalo horns, V Esmail; 80 cwts buffalo horns, E Siwji.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Circassia —5 bales twist, K Nixon and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chupra s—110 bales cotton J. A. Begbie and Co; 100 cwts wheat L Dreyfus and Co; 206 cwts tin clippings J G Sheth and Co.

Claveresk s—4,000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros; 53 cwts linseed E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Glentral s—2,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR BALTIMORE.

Crosby s—6,000 tons manganese ore R A Willis.

FOR BARCELONA.

Circassia s—50 bales cotton, the Bombay and Co.

FOR GOBATZ.

D Co Balduino s—14 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Clan Farquhar s—102 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.
Alavi s—2,000 cwts linseed, M Vulabhdas.

FOR KOBE.

Hakata Maru —500 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 500 bales cotton, the M B Kaisha; 563 bales cotton, the Japan C T Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Hakata Maru s—110 bales cotton, the Japan Cotton Trading Co.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, a delicious to the taste, and th greatest toilet discovers, to the age Of all Chemists an Perfumers. Wholesales Depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST
By Appointment to
H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA
AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.
HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.
BOMBAY OFFICE No. 44, HORNBY ROAD, (MACMILLAN BUILDINGS.)
Telephone No. 1827.

IMPORTANT TO
PRINTERS & PROPRIETORS
OF
PRINTING PRESSES.
THE following PRINTING PRESSES, MACHINERY and PLANT are to be SOLD immediately at a very LOW PRICE to make room for new Machinery in the "Bombay Gazette" Press :—
2 Type casting Machines.
1 Ruling Machine.
2 Treadle Machines.
2 Cutting Machines.
2 Very large Printing Machines.
2 Small Printing Machines.
1 Backing Machine (for Bookbinding).
1 Large Press for Printing Copper Plates.
1 Lithograph Press.
The above can be seen in working order at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.
For Particulars and price, see the GENERAL MANAGER.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY;

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoes Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey, 125 deg.	4 0 2	do.
White Camelia 125 ° (in tins)	3 10 0	per two tins.
Elephant, 125 deg. (in tins)	3 10 0	do.
do. 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 0 0	per 8 gallons
Camel 125 deg. (in tins)	3 10 0	per two tins

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.
Order books supplied gratis on application.

JOOSUB HAJI JAN MAHOMED & CO.,
"CHEAP JACK"
TAILORS
AND
GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
HOSIERS AND HATTERS,
MAJESTIC HOTEL,
Opposite Apollo Hotel,
FORT, BOMBAY.

"O.T."
A STIMULANT without ALCOHOL.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS AND STORES.

TO ESCAPE
All Dangers—Moral and Physical,
Please Read our Book!!!
"KAM SHASTRA."
A GUIDE to Health, Wealth and Prosperity!
Available in all Languages!!
English, Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati,
Urdu, Bengali, Telugu and Tamil!
Kanarese Edition in the Press!!
More than 600,000 copies already supplied.
GRATIS and POST-FREE.
Apply to :—VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar.)

NOTICE.
THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A; Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

NEW SONGS
AND
POPULAR MUSIC.
PORTRAIT SERIES.—(Rs. 2-4 each) of SONG ALBUMS, each containing the choicest collection of Songs by a single Composer and which are uniformly bound in a grey cover with the photograph of the Composer as a frontispiece.
ALBUM.—F. Paola Tosti.
ALBUM.—Edward German.
ALBUM.—Franco Leoni.
ALBUM.—Herman Lohr.
ALBUM.—Frank Lambert.
ALBUM.—Coningsby Clarke.
ALBUM.—Noel Johnson.
ALBUM.—Guy d'Hardelot.
ALBUM.—Florence Aylward.
ALBUM.—Luna Lehman.
Choice Selection of the
LATEST SONGS,
LATEST WALTZES,
LATEST MUSICAL PLAYS.
"GENTLEMEN,— THE KING!"
Re. 1-4 per copy.
Copies of this now Celebrated Song are available. Mention compass required.
PIANO AND MUSIC DEPARTMENT,
MARCKS & CO., LTD,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.
Monday, 10th July, 1911.

TOBACCO AS AN INSECTICIDE.

OVERCROWDING is as bad for plants as for mankind, but it has only been recently recognised that the concentration of plants on small areas results not alone in poor specimens, but in serious attacks from insects and fungus. This imposes on every farmer, and especially on the man who cannot afford to take up more land, the task of fighting the foes competing with him for the fruits of his labours. The demand for his produce from the ordinary increase of the neighbouring population stimulates his efforts to preserve his crops in a state of healthy vitality, until his life may be described as a perpetual battle with insects of every dimension. The Board of Agriculture in England lends a helping hand and is now debating the advisability of creating a separate department for attending to the trials of fruit-growers. It is realised that the modern fruit farmer has to face a labour from which his progenitors were happly free. He must wash and spray his trees with a lavish supply of the best disinfectant he can afford, to keep down the insects that openly or insidiously work them damage. For this purpose the nicotine that harms the smoker, the fly in the amber of an almost unceasing delight to more than half the world, is becoming more valuable to the fruit-grower and the hop-farmer. At all times, looked upon as a useful insecticide, it has steadily risen in favour, and but for the cost of its production and its intimate connection with Government revenues, it would be in far more extensive use than it is at present. For one thing, the tobacco that is best for the smoker, must possess the least possible percentage of nicotine, and everything possible is done to eliminate this harmful property, both by careful selection of seed and cultivation, as well as by subsequent treating of the gathered leaf. For an insecticide, the more nicotine the merrier is its effect on the bacilli that exercise their ingenuity in scattering must and mould and fungoid growths on plants. Then the taxes that the State in all countries imposes on tobacco growers complicate the situation, making the planting of any but the varieties best for smokers an unprofitable undertaking.

Nowhere is the farmer or gardener permitted to grow a patch of tobacco of a respectable size for his own use and benefit as an insecticide. He must first pay a prohibitive duty to the national Exchequer. Therefore, all that remains for the destruction of insect pests is the refuse, the stems or roots of the plant and the solutions that have extracted the excess nicotine from the smokers' leaf, and for this there are eager competitors in licensed manufacturers of sheep-dip for which the virtues of tobacco extract are highly esteemed. Experiment after experiment in and out of agricultural colleges have shown the immense sanitary and disinfective properties of nicotine, and now that it has become a serious matter to bring a profit out of hop-growing or fruit farming, the advantage of procuring a reasonably cheap supply of tobacco extract has engaged the attention of men of science. We see by an article in the *Times* that the researches of professors in the Wye College have demonstrated so clearly its importance to agriculturists, that a deputation has waited on the Treasury to urge that the creation of a cheap supply of nicotine might be facilitated. At present the cost of one pound of a tobacco extract containing 95 per cent. of nicotine is fifteen shillings. This will only make 150 gallons of the strength desired by fruit or hop-growers. As it takes 500 gallons at least to treat an acre properly, it is clear that the cost is far too heavy for general application. The experts say that a way out of the difficulty could be found by growing a variety of tobacco containing a higher percentage of nicotine and extracting it without the expense and delay of previously curing and fermenting the leaf. The Wye College has laid its hand on a coarse rank tobacco, the "Nicotiana Rustica" which is not exigent as to climatic conditions. It contains about twice as much nicotine as is good for man, and parts with it by the simple process of soaking in hot water. From the extract a cheap insecticide could be prepared if heavy Government dues were not claimed. Were farmers allowed to grow as much of this tobacco as would dispose of the insects and fungoids that trouble their crops, the cost would be reduced to normal dimensions and they would be happier and less anxious men. But the present laws allow only three or four plants of tobacco to be cultivated free, so that the home patch can so far be, but a dream to the farmer.

Mr. Hobhouse was most sympathetic in his reception of the deputation that modestly asked for relief in the growing of duty-free tobacco for agricultural purposes, but the sympathy of the Treasury will only be translated into action when such proposals are accompanied by schemes to protect the State Exchequer from fraud. The revenue from tobacco is an item that no Government could afford to endanger, nor could every one be allowed to plant the fragrant weed, for he or the public would sooner or later inevitably put it in a pipe and smoke it. But the suggestion considered most practical is that responsible persons might be permitted to grow three or four acres of tobacco as an experiment for a few years until the demand for such a variety could be estimated. This variety would be one unfit for smoking and the area under it would be subject to the visits of an excise officer who could protect his department by the detection of illegal practices. These precautions are not considered sufficient, the leaf when gathered would he rendered unfit for smoking by some process, recognisible by experts, but not destructive to its value as an insecticide. This denatured tobacco would then be at the disposal of owners of orchards and gardens to do its worst with their relentless foes. Americans, ever in the van with new ideas, have long utilised the stalks and stems and such small remainders of the tobacco plant by digging them into the ground, where they make the soil as uncomfortable as possible for any of the insects whose instinct obliges them to pass some important phase of their lives in conveinent proximity to the plant that becomes their prey in their next evolution. The tobacco refuse at their doors discourages them pretty effectually. If the cultivation of a rough duty-free tobacco be allowed by the State, without reducing itself to beggary, farmers may thank the professors of the Wye College for their careful experiments, and may hope for some diminution of their enemies and a happy increase to their profits.

A HUGE CHINESE REFORM.

THE recent Imperial Edict of the Chinese Emperor, ordering all Chinese diplomatic officials to cut off their *queues*, has aroused world-wide interest, and an informing article on the subject, which is written by one, Ching-Chun Wang and appears in the *Atlantic Monthly*, gives much material for thought. Mr. Wang points out that this is far more than a mere sumptuary change. When widely adopted, as at present everything suggests that it will be by the Chinese people, it will be a reform with great economic and moral consequences. We begin to realise this when we are told that if all Chinamen discarded their pig-tails it would mean a saving in time and material of over eighty million pounds a year. And at present it is believed in China that the recent edict will, in due course, be followed by imposing this reform on the Army, the Navy and the students, and eventually the complete abolition of the *queue* throughout the country will be ordered. If one observes the care and respect with which the orthodox Chinaman treats his pig-tail, it is hard to believe that originally it was forced upon an unwilling people as a sign of subjection, but it is so. Before the advent of the present dynasty in 1644, the Chinese wore their hair long usually tied in a knot on the top of their heads. The present dynasty, on conquering the previous ruling house, imposed by martial law upon every male in the country the Manchu style of the *queue*. Official barbers, with full power either to shave the hair of every one whom they could catch, or, on his refusal, to cut off his head, were said to have been stationed in many parts of the country. It was inevitable that such a conspicuous and tangible mark of subjection should have been bitterly resisted even to the death by large numbers of the Chinese. However eventually, they submitted and such a change was worked in their feelings that the pig-tail became the one characteristic of their dress of which they were most proud.

Now the enlightened Chinese, who in foreign courts have come in contact with Western ideas and customs, have revolted against the pig-tail; their example is being very rapidly followed by the educated classes in China, and it is not too soon to consider the effects of complete abolition. When the whole country is taken into consideration, says Mr. Wang, the benefits and saving from doing away with the queue are enormous. The combing and braiding of the *queue* takes every day at least fifteen minutes of the best hours of every man in China, and perhaps twice that much of the barber's time, which could be applied to productive purposes. Although time is cheap in China, it is worth at least ten cents a day on the average. According to this rate each *queue* costs about one cent every day for combing. Multiply this by the number of males above fifteen in the country, which is placed at about 100,000,000, and then by the number of days in a year, one will see that the annual saving from this source alone will mean about £73,000,000. This, however, is only the cash value of time saved, the actual saving in useful material is also considerable. A conservative estimate of what an average man or boy spends for *queue* cords, etc., will be about twenty cents a year, which means £4,000,000 for the country. It is also recognised that the *queue* shortens the life of the coat or gown by at least 10 per cent. The removal of the *queue* will, therefore, mean a saving of about twenty cents a year for every man, or about £4,000,000 annually for the country. There are other savings from the removal of the *queue*, but these three sources alone will mean an actual saving of material valued at £8,000,000 per year, or £81,000,000 in cash value of time and materials. The writer, however, makes a prophecy of the most sweeping character, when he describes the moral effect which the reform may be expected to have upon the Chinese of the lower classes. He says: "Once an average 'Chinaman' finds his head minus his *queue*, he will at once take it for granted that he has also become one of those 'foreign devils,' and hence regard it as his lot to adopt things foreign. Instead of being opposed to Western innovations, he will become eager to adopt them. Indeed, it seems safe to prophesy that the removal of the *queue* will bring about more changes in the attitude of the masses toward the introduction of modern institutions than any other reform. It will probably mean the complete revolution of the thoughts of four hundred millions of people!" If the author be not far too optimistic in this assumption, and if this reform is to mean the genuine awakening of China, it is one which will be fraught with the gravest consequences to Western nations.

IS EMINENCE INHERITED?

EMINENCE and heredity forms the subject of an able study in the *Nineteenth Century* by a distinguished Cambridge man of science, Mr. William Whetham, assisted by his wife. The subject of hereditary genius has been much studied since Sir Francis Gulton showed the way in his tentative work on the subject more than forty years ago. But still it requires patient labour of many more earnest workers to arrive at the stage when definite lines can be enunciated. At present it is still in a tentative stage and very little can be yet definitely ascertained with regard to it. For instance, in the present study, Mr. Whetham who hoped, if possible, to determine whether there was any truth in either of the two popular beliefs, the one that great men do not transmit their talents to their sons, the other that able parents have able children, says that his researches have confirmed both these beliefs. He may well call this paradoxcial, but the instances that he gives and on which his investigation is based, bears out both these contrary propositions. The famous painters, Reynolds, Romney, Turner, and Wilkie were the sons of very commonplace parents and did not leave any remarkable progeny behind them. Of the poets Wordsworth, Scott, Thomson, the same can be said. The most remarkable from this point view is the case of the two eminent brothers, Lord Eldon and Lord Stowell, who were remarkable lawyers, but had no relatives of distinction. These distinguished brothers were the sons of a coal-shipper and publican by a daughter of a local tradesman, and were of a family of thirteen children none of whom, except themselves, is known to have done anything unusual. On the other hand, the instances of the religious reformers, the brothers Wesley, of Wollaston, of Christopher Wordsworth the brother of the poet, point the other way. The last, though the son, like the poet, of an undistinguished father, who was a mere land agent, was not only a distinguished Master of Trinity, Mr. Whetham's own College at Cambridge, but had also three distinguished sons, two of whom were eminent as Bishops, and Mr. Whetham might have added had three grandchildren who are famous and one of whom is a Bishop. The Wesleys had genius in the family for several generations both on the father's and mother's side. The Wollastons, Mr. Whetham considers one of the earliest instances in English society of the descent of scientific and philosophical ability. "Until recent years it is probable that the formation of such families has been greatly impeded by the restriction of celibacy imposed on the Fellows of the Colleges at both the Universities where such men most do congregate." In fact these Fellowships continued to a certain extent the celibate traditions of the mediæval Church whereby so much talent was lost to the country. Mr. Whetham thinks that appropriate marriage between talented families has a good deal to do with the transmission of eminence and genius in the progeny. He is disposed to explain the instances of the poets Scott, Wordsworth and others—failing to transmit their eminence to their issue to inappropriate marriage. Appropriate mating in many cases caused the parents' talents to descend to their children and grandchildren, as in the case of Charles Wesley who having great musical ability married a wife of similar gifts, and had a progeny endowed with great musical gifts. To appropriate marriage he also attributes the hereditary transmission of administrative capacity which he has noted in his researches which are thus full of interest.

THEIR Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge accompanied by Miss Sanford went to Mashobra on Saturday afternoon for the week-end.

BANDMANN'S new Royal Opera House was opened on Saturday night under very unfavourable conditions. The kinematoscope artist was laid aside by fever and his substitute, like the backwoods pianist, "did his best." The effect was to amuse rather than to impress the audience, but some excellent films were brought out and perhaps will yet be seen to advantage.

THE *Gazette of India* publishes revised regulations regarding Indian Military Service Family Pensions.

HIS Excellency the Viceroy decorated Khan Mahomed Zafar Khan with the Order of Merit (Civil) after luncheon at Viceregal Lodge on Saturday.

THE Lahore Municipal Committee, at a meeting on Saturday, decided that, since there was a Currency Office there, there was no necessity for the Municipal Committee taking action to cut and break counterfeit silver coins.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

PORTUGUESE ROYALISTS.

France and Morocco.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, JUNE 24.

SENOR CANALEJAS, the Madrid Premier, has despatched a special commissioner to Orense and Pontevedra (both in Galicia) to examine certain contraband of war which has been discovered there. Several cases which had been detained and opened were found to contain Remington rifles, and cartridges, and bayonets, presumably for Portugal. In view of these discoveries the authorities on the Portuguese frontier have been instructed to redouble their vigilance. The German steamer "Pluto" has been detained off Villagarcia pending examination of her cargo, which is believed to be suspect. The Minister of the Interior will return to Lisbon on Saturday, after visiting the points on the frontier, where it was stated that preparations were being made for raids by bands of Royalists from Galicia. It is announced that the Minister was entusiastically received everywhere. The newspapers state that the Spanish Government has ordered the arrest of the Portuguese Royalist leaders, Paiva Couceiro and Alvaro Chagas. The Miguelist leader, Saldanha Gama, has been arrested here. The "Mundo" states that waggons containing arms and ammunition have been seized at Villagarcia (Galicia) and that the Royalist bands are concentrating near Lindoso.

The following is a translation of the last manifesto issued by Captain Paiva Couceiro, a Monarchist, and now an exile, to the army:—"Comrades,—Although dismissed by the Government of the Republic, I still consider myself as forming a part of the Portuguese military family, for it is not by a stroke of the pen that sentiments cemented by a brotherly comradeship of thirty years are annulled. And if I belong to the family, I have the right, of which I avail myself, of giving my opinion when it is a question of a common patrimony, for which I, as all of you, have worked. This common patrimony is the honour and prestige of the Portuguese army. It was a pure sentiment of patriotism that led us to accept the new "regime," almost without a struggle. But this action has cost us dear. The status of a Portuguese officer, formerly a true diploma of general esteem, is now everywhere—you may be certain of this—a stigma of discredit. And in exchange for this enormous sacrifice of our good name which we made to the new "regime," or to the Provisional Government which represents it, what have we been given in return? Can you perchance describe as an army an institution in which groups of subordinates exercise authority over their hierarchical superiors, in which the position of officers is at the mercy of parochial boards and of secret societies, in which the private can hold forth on the laws of the State on equal terms with an ensign, in which even barracks are transformed into an arena for electoral meetings, and in which other shameful acts take place which decency prompts me to be silent on? Let us own that this goes beyond all limits of endurance and that some action of defence is imperative. It was from patriotic motives that we consented to the inauguration of the present regime. It seems to me, comrades, that the same patriotism urges us now to exercise our intervention. For my part I am preparing to carry the accomplishment of my duty to the end. You, comrades, will decide as your conscience dictates. But be mindful of the honour and prestige of the Portuguese army, which we must raise to its proper level, which level cannot in truth be said now to obtain."

PORTUGAL AS A REPUBLIC.

The Lisbon Government, in its message to the Constituent Assembly, summarising its administrative action, says that it considers the revolution of October 5 last, which abolished the Monarchy and proclaimed the Republic, as the logical and moral consequence of the critical state of affairs, which had lasted for centuries, during which the sovereignty of divine right took the place of national sovereignty. The message relates the history of the various crisis through which Portugal has passed, and especially reviews what it styles "the long and almost uninterrupted series of crimes of the last dynasty, the founder of which resembled its last representative." It declares that the dictatorship of Senhor Franco was a terrible experience for the Portuguese people, "for throughout its duration acts of violence, offences against the sovereignty of the nation, the pillaging of public property for the liquidation by force of the debts of the Royal family which were the results of fraud and extortion, reached their maximum." "The revolution" proceeds the message "sprang from the life of the Portuguese nation, exercising its legitimate right of autonomy to reconstruct its political institutions. The event caused extraordinary surprise. Thoughtful men saw in it a necessary condition for the establishment in Western Europe of a strong Power which should enter the concert of nations in order to collaborate with them for the general progress of civilisation. False and pernicious reports were despatched from Portugal to the great European newspapers. Their object was to create abroad an atmosphere of hostility to the Republic. Happily, the plan came to nought. One of the attacks made against the Republican Government was founded on the fact that the Provisional Governments had not proceeded from the first moment to the election of deputies in order that a Constituent Assembly might legalise the political form established by the revolution. The Government was well advised in not arranging for immediate elections, as history showed, for example, the rapid fall of the French and Spanish Republics in 1848 and 1875 respectively, provoked by the partisans of the old regimes, which again returned to power. The Government, therefore, profited by its dictatorship to consolidate the Republic." After having enumerated at length all the measures taken by the Government and its legislative work, mentioning its non-party character, the message concludes by saying that the Provisional Government surrenders its mandate to the Assembly explaining that it has not presented a Constitution Bill, as it would consider such a step as an offence against the sovereignty of the Assembly. Finally, it calls upon the deputies to pass a vote of condolence for those who fell fighting for the Republic; of gratitude to those who fought for the Republic, and of special homage to the city of Lisbon for the steadfastness of her inhabitants. The civil governor of Vienna do Castello has left for the summit of the mountains of Guajo, in the Alto Minho district, where some contraband of war was discovered guarded by peasants. The "Vanguarda," states that the naval captain Pereira Mello has been arrested in connection with the demonstration of workmen at the arsenal on April 7.

FRANCO-MOORISH POLICY.

The French Chamber on Friday discussed the interpellations on the Moorish situation. M. Deschanel said the cause of the events at Fez was the delay in the conclusion of the Franco-Moorish agreement. As regards the future, they would have to organise speedily a Sherifian force, officered by Europeans, in Fez and the surrounding district. Spain, he continued, was bound to France by a secret agreement and the Act of Algeciras, and it was the latter which held good if the two agreements were at variance. He contended that events had proved that the Russian alliance—notwithstanding Potsdam—and the English entente—notwithstanding the death of King Edward—were powerful factors (cheers). M. Deschanel concluded by declaring that France might keep her coolness and composure as a great people. M. Cruppi, Minister for Foreign Affairs, urged the necessity that existed of sending a relief column to Fez, the critical position at which place had been reported by the French and British Consuls, and continued:—We went to Fez because the Sultan asked us to. We went to the Shawia because the Sultan asked us to. Again, there was no need for the troops gathered at Taurirt to march on Fez, but they did useful and durable work. There would have been neither difficulty nor objection if a march via Taza had been necessary. France has been respectful of the Act of Algeciras. Spain has accomplished at Laraiche and Alcazar acts about which I should like to say something to the Chamber. Serious events had, it appears, occurred." M. Cruppi went on to read reports from Spanish agents purporting to justify the landing of troops, and then continued:—"The consultations between the French and Spanish Government have remained constantly on the basis of the principles of prudent action. France is in no way infringing the Act of Algeciras. We shall pursue with Spain a policy of understanding and association in the same spirit of friendship as has always been observed. Spain, we cannot doubt, is guided by the same policy—a policy quite in conformity with the declaration of October, 1904. France and Spain are firmly attached to the integrity of Morocco. Mention has been made of a secret Franco-Spanish arrangement. Were it in existence, could a secret belonging to two countries be violated in one of them? To-day as yesterday, it is incumbent on France and Spain to observe a threefold principle—that of the sovereignty and independence of the Sultan, that of the integrity of his State, and that of economic liberty in Morocco without any inequality. The incidents at Alcazar cannot entail any modifications of this principle. The assurances of the Madrid Cabinet give ground for believing that it is desirous of carrying out this policy and of taking the necessities devolving upon it and on us into consideration." M. Cruppi then read a Note which had been addressed to the Powers by France saying that Fez having been relieved the submission of some tribes remained to be effected, and that the operations to that end were being confined to the strictly necessary and would not extend to the Atlas Berbers, and adding that France was endeavouring to pacify without violence or reprisals, and that Mulai Hafid was soliciting her co-operation. "Respecting the Act of Algeciras," the Minister continued, "we are striving to re-establish the authority of the Sultan and freedom of commerce. The troops will only remain in the Fez district so long as is absolutely necessary. The Franco-Moorish agreement is to be enforced promptly, and the Sherifian army is to be reorganised. And end must be put to the regime of exaction and disorder, the police in the ports must be reorganised and the Makhzen must be reformed, and it will have to undertake public works. Such a task can arouse susceptibilities in no country, for it is based on terms concluded between France and the Powers."

The Minister's speech was received with cheers. The Chamber afterwards adopted a resolution approving the Government's statement and expressing confidence that the Government would pursue a policy in conformity with the special interests of France in Morocco and the Act of Algeciras. The passage expressing confidence was voted by 434 to 77. The Chamber then rose.

SPAIN'S POLICY IN MOROCCO.

Increasing bitterness is shown by the Press in dealing with Franco-Spanish relations in Morocco, and the criticisms of the Madrid journals on the subject of French policy in the Sherifian empire are becoming more and more violent. The recent declarations of Senor Canalejas prove that the situation is one of extreme gravity. Spanish honour says the Premier, is felt to be at stake, and reinforcements to the extent of 1,500 men are to be sent to Laralche and Alcazar. It is assumed that the object is to prevent Captain Moreaux and his 300 French troops, who is near Alcazar, from occupying that place under the pretext of joint police action with Spain. It is reported here that Captain Moreaux is exciting the Kabyles against the Spanish, and the "Heraldo" goes so far as to assert that should he try to enter Alcazar, the Spanish would resist the attempt by force of arms. The hope is expressed that France will not try the patience of Spain too far, and that orders will be sent to Captain Moreaux to withdraw. Senor Canalejas, in the declaration above quoted as to the despatch of troops to Alcazar, emphasised the point that no sacrifice would be deemed too great to safeguard Spain's national honour, and that the evacuation of Laraiche would be indignity, not to be borne at any price. The Cortes will bring its sittings to a close in about a week's time, and up to the present the vote for public works had not been carried, all the time having been taken up with the Moorish question. Some of the French newspapers publish comments on M. Cruppi's statement in the Chamber on the subject of Morocco. The "Lanterne" notes the extreme reserve of M. Cruppi's references to Spain. The "Figaro" considers this reticence excessive. The "Humanite" notes that an immediate conflict with Spain is averted, and the "Rappel" says that M. Cruppi won the unanimous approval of Parliament. The "Echo de Paris" fears that Spain and France are about to repeat in Morocco the act of their oyster and the two disputants—an allusion to Lafontaine's fable, in which two travellers quarrel over the possession of an oyster and refer their dispute to a passer-by, who swallows the oyster and hands a shell to each of the disputants. According to the newspapers M. Geoffroy, French Ambassador in Madrid, has been instructed not to discuss the Moorish question with Spain. The same attitude will be observed here. Negotiations will eventually be resumed after the present situation has been cleared up. There is no question of a diplomatic rupture; France will take no action in opposition to Spain of a nature to prove a casus belli conflict, Spain will bear the sole responsibility for her acts. France hopes to be able to withdraw her troops from the vicinity of Fez at the end of July.

ITALIAN FOREIGN POLICY.

The Italian Senate on Thursday discussed the Estimates for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The Marquis di San Giuliano, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying to various speakers, pointed out that Italy continued her firm policy of fidelity to an alliance, completed by friendship, with the Powers. With regard to Tripoli, Italian policy was based on integrity of the Ottoman Empire, and Italian interest in the Mediterranean found adequate guarantees in the agreements which were in force with European Powers. He had recommended the Turkish Ambassador and Consuls to uphold respect for the capitulations. Moreover, it was also to the interest of Turkey that the capitulations should be observed, because this obviated inc

THE MOROCCAN SITUATION.

RUSSIA'S PERTINENT NOTE TO GERMANY.

Spanish Officer's Drastic Action.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 8.

Mr. Asquith's statement on the Moroccan situation has given the greatest satisfaction in France.

Inspired comment in the German Press regards the new situation mentioned by Mr. Asquith as referring to the action of France and Spain, and not as though it were meant to be hostile to Germany. The statement believes that the negotiations will be conducted in a most tranquil manner and will last a considerable time. They will not be productive of sensations or surprises.

LATER.

The *Times'* correspondent at St. Petersburg wires that Russia, on receipt of the German circular announcing her action at Agadir, requested Berlin to explain the object of the despatch of a warship to Agadir, where there were no disorders or any foreign trade, and asked if the landing of troops was contemplated. Russia also asked how the concluding phrase in the Note, "As soon as peace is restored in Morocco," was to be interpreted.

It is understood that a reply has been received, but has been kept secret pending the Tsar's decision.

LONDON, JULY 9,

In his speech at Beckenham, Mr. Ure, referring to Morocco, said he was confident that under the calm, sagacious guidance of Sir Edward Grey the slight complication which had arisen in the neighbouring continent would vanish before many days.

TANGIER, JULY 8.

Serious friction has occurred between Colonel Silvestre, commanding the Spanish troops in Morocco, and a French officer, Lieutenant Tissier, who is attached to the Sultan's Mahalla in the vicinity of Alcazar.

Colonel Silvestre finally disarmed the Moorish garrison and expelled them from the barracks, and practically told Lieutenant Tissier, when the latter protested, to mind his own business.

The Spanish Cabinet yesterday discussed the situation in Morocco. Subsequently, the Premier positively disavowed any idea of conquest. Spain's action was confined to policing Larache and Alcazar.

LONDON, JULY 8.

The cruiser "Berlin," which replaces the "Panther," has arrived at Agadir.

DEMOCRATIC REFORMS IN ITALY.

Life Insurance Bill Postponed.

ROME, JULY 9.

The Chamber of Deputies has postponed, till the November session, the debate on the clauses of the Bill providing for a state monopoly of life insurance, in accordance with the request of the Premier, who urged that the matter should be the subject of calm deliberation in view of its importance.

The Premier also asked the loyal support of the democratic parties to enable him to carry out his programme of democratic reforms including life insurance, which demanded lasting confidence, and was therefore eminently suited for exploitation by the Government.

SIR F. YOUNGHUSBAND.

Pronounced out of Danger.

VERVIERS, JULY 9.

Sir Francis Younghusband is making most satisfactory progress and is now out of danger. His leg is also healing.

THE RECIPROCITY BILL.

Nearing the Final Vote.

WASHINGTON, JULY 9.

The Senate, by 32 votes to 14, has rejected an amendment to the Reciprocity Bill, proposing to put meat and meat products on the so-called Free List. This is regarded as meaning that rapid progress is being made towards the final vote.

KUALA LUMPUR MURDER CASE.

Mrs. Proudlock Reprieved.

LONDON, JULY 9,

The Sultan of Selangor has pardoned Mrs. Proudlock, recently condemned to death at Kuala Lumpur.

STRIKE OF FLOUR MILLERS.

Half a Million Men Out.

LONDON, JULY 8.

Half a million millers are still out. The retail price of flour has advanced from 60 per cent. to 80 per cent. in South Yorkshire, and the collieries have suffered greatly. The situation in some provincial centres is still unsettled.

SITUATION IN PORTUGAL.

LISBON, JULY 8,

Thirty-five thousand troops and reservists have been massed on the northern frontier. The Government has begun mobilising the Southern Army.

THE VETO BILL.

Interesting Amendment from Lord Newton.

GOVERNMENT WANTS THE WHOLE BILL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 7.

The papers are discussing with considerable interest an amendment, proposed last evening, by Lord Newton, providing that any further restrictions on the powers of the Lords shall not become law without a general election.

Lord Morley expressed a qualified concurrence with the amendment, which was withdrawn for the time being, but will be again introduced at the report stage.

Lord Peel subsequently made an impressive speech, approving Lord Cromer's and Lord St. Aldwyn's proposal for a small committee to assist the Speaker in determining whether Bills are Money Bills.

It is suggested that the acquiescence by the Government in these proposals would assuage the sting of the rejection of the other amendments of the Lords.

Sir John Simon, Solicitor-General, speaking at West Ham, stated that the Government would not accept the Lords' amendments. He asked why we should consent to any Bill other than the Bill, which the electorate had approved. If the Lords persisted, they would be bringing the Crown into the arena.

LONDON, JULY 9.

Mr. Ure, speaking at Beckenham, said there had been a talk of concession or compromise in connection with the Parliament Bill. The Government, however, would consent to no material modification which would impair in the slightest the strength and efficacy of the measure.

Mr. Garvin, writing in the *Observer*, makes an attack on the Unionist papers and politicians that have been suggesting surrender on the Parliament Bill. He quotes the speech by Mr. Austen Chamberlain before the Women's Tariff Association on the 4th instant in which Mr. Chamberlain refused to believe that the Lords would consent to political suicide for the sake of retaining empty, social distinctions.

Mr. Garvin is of opinion that the mass of Unionists are with Mr. Austen Chamberlain and declares that surrender would split the party from top to bottom.

FREEDOM OF EDINBURGH.

Conferred on Dominion Premiers.

LONDON, July 7.

Mr. Fisher the Commonwealth Premier, and Sir E. P. Morris, the Newfoundland Premier, in receiving the freedom of Edinburgh, to-day, delivered speeches, eulogising the results of the Imperial Conference.

Mr. Fisher said this one had done more than the previous conferences to further the vital interests of the Empire.

Sir E. P. Morris said that the colonies were now admitted to full partnership, and would asume full responsibility as regards their contributions towards the State.

MAHARAJAH SCINDIA HONOURED.

LONDON, JULY 7.

Edinburgh University, to-day, conferred an honorary degree on the Maharajah of Gwalior.

MASTER COTTON SPINNERS

Propose Buying Agencies in India.

LONDON, JULY 7.

The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners has reported that there was not a sufficient majority obtained for the short-time-running project, which has therefore been abandoned.

A sub-committee of the Federation recommends that representatives of the Federation of Cotton Growing Associations discuss the question of the establishment of buying agencies and ginneries in certain districts in India.

NORTH-WEST HAM CONTEST.

Baron de Forest Elected.

LONDON, JULY 8.

The following is the result of the bye-election at North-West Ham :—

Baron de Forest, (L)..... 6,807
Mr. Ernest Wild, (U)..... 5,776

Liberal majority 1,031

No change.

Previous results have been :—
Dec. 1910.—C. F. Masterman (Lib.), 6,656 ; E. Wild (U.), 5,761 ; Liberal majority, 897.
Jany. 1910.—C. F. Masterman (Lib.), 7,023 E. Gray (U.), 6,133 ; Liberal majority, 890.

BRITISH TRADE.

LONDON, JULY 7.

The imports for June amounted to £51,105,889, a decrease of £3,523,928 compared with June last year. The exports amounted to £36,113,150, an increase of £1,313,496, of which cotton accounted for £649,717.

It is pointed out that June included the Coronation in addition to the Whitsun holidays.

THE Railway Board have issued the following Press Note :—The Railway Board have appointed Syed Musdim Ali Bilgrami and Mr. Siram Lakhmi Narainsingha Rao Nayadu as probationary Assistant Traffic Superintendents to fill vacancies in the scale. No more appointments are likely to be made at present.

KING'S VISIT TO DUBLIN.

Royal Visitors Receive an Ovation.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 8.

The King and Queen arrived at Kingstown harbour at eight o'clock in the evening. Thousands of spectators had gathered on the shore, and cheered the King, who appeared on the bridge of the yacht. Their Majesties land this morning.

LATER.

King George, Queen Mary, the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary landed this afternoon at Kingstown amid tumultuous cheering, and drove in state to Dublin Castle. The Royal visitors received an ovation along the route which was lined with enormous crowds.

Owing to Nationalist bickerings there was no official reception by the Corporation of Dublin, but addresses were presented by committees representing the citizens of different boroughs.

Their Majesties were obviously pleased with the cordiality of the people's greeting.

Dublin was gaily decorated in anticipation of the King's entry to-day. The Nationalist papers, though declaring that the official attitude of the Party must remain unchanged so long as the present regime continues, join in extending a hearty popular welcome.

THE SHIPPING STRIKE.

Great Losses Estimated.

LONDON, JULY 8.

Manchester was quiet yesterday. There was considerable carting of foodstuffs, but no traffic in raw material to the mills, many of which are idle.

The Manchester Ship Canal Company has arrived at a provisional agreement with the dockers.

LATER.

Although the losses consequent on the seamen's strike are difficult to estimate, it appears certain that the total will be very great. The loss at Hull is estimated at £250,000.

RETIREMENT OF SIR PHILIP WATTS.

A Designer of Dreadnoughts.

LONDON, JULY 8.

At the dinner given by the Government to the delegates to the International Congress of Naval Architects, Mr. McKenna announced the impending retirement of Sir Philip Watts, Director of Naval Construction.

[Sir Philip Watts has held the post of Director of Naval Construction since 1902, and, as that period has seen the advent of the first ships of the "Dreadnought" and "Invincible" classes, his tenure of office has been an interesting one. He was born in 1846, and at school was known as "Ursus Major," [a younger brother being called "Ursus Minor." He entered the Service at the age of fourteen, went through a course of training at Portsmouth, passed the Royal School of Naval Architecture [in 1870, and went as assistant to the late Mr. William Froude, scientific adviser to the Admiralty, 1872-4. After various changes he became constructor at Chatham Dockyard, retiring in 1885 to become director of Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. There he designed warships for Japan, China, Chili, Brazil, Argentina, Norway, Italy, Austria, Portugal and Roumania, building also a number of vessels for the British Fleet. He took up his duties at the Admiralty as Director of Naval Construction in February, 1902, and has since then been responsible for the contruction of all the warships for the British Navy, (including the widely criticised and imitated "Dreadnought." He is associated with most of the learned societies in the United Kingdom has been a keen volunteer, and in 1891 organised, and commanded for three years the Elswick Battery. He offered a battery, composed largely of Elswick men, for service in South Africa, and it rendered excellent service during the latter part of the war. He has commanded the First Northumbrian Brigade, R.F.A., Territorial Force. He is fond of shooting and hunting, and is a member of several racing clubs. As a stalwart advocate of peace, he has logically devoted himself to the perfection of modern battleships, and adds to all other virtues and abilities the great one of appearing to possess none of them.]

CRICKET.

Gentlemen Draw with Players.

LONDON, JULY 8.

Northants beat the Indians by six wickets.

In the second innings, the Indians made 149, Northants, on going in again, made 182 for four wickets.

LATER.

The Gentlemen versus Players' match at the Oval to-day resulted in a draw, the Gentlemen leading on the first innings.

Worcestershire beat Leicestershire by three wickets at Worcester.

Notts beat Sussex by eight wickets at Nottingham.

In the annual match at Lord's, Eton beat Harrow by three wickets.

COLONIAL LEGISLATORS.

LONDON, JULY 8.

The Lord Mayor of Manchester has cancelled the visit of the Colonial Legislators on Monday.

HEAT WAVE IN LONDON.

LONDON, JULY 7.

London is again in the embrace of a heat wave. The temperature is 86° in the shade and 123° in the sun, the highest July record for thirty years.

RUBBER IN CEYLON.

LONDON, JULY 8.

The Rubber Growers' Association at a banquet in London, yesterday evening, represented Mr. Henry Wickham with an address, a cheque for a thousand guineas, and an annuity in recognition of his introduction of Para rubber into Ceylon.

THE SEALING TREATY.

Detailed Statement of Provisions.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WASHINGTON, JULY 8.

The final signatures were affixed to the Sealing Treaty on July 28th.

Mr. Nagel, Minister of Commerce, who was president of the Conference, says that the treaty provides that thirty per cent. of the skins taken from the American and Russian herd, respectively, shall be equally divided between Britain and Japan, 30 per cent. of the skins taken from the Japanese herd shall be divided equally between the United States, Britain and Russia, and 30 per cent. of the skins taken from any herd which hereafter resorts to breeding grounds under British jurisdiction in the North Pacific shall be equally divided between the United States, Japan and Russia.

The United States advances two hundred thousand dollars each to Japan and Britain, which payments will be refunded out of the proceeds of the British and Japanese share of the skins of the American herd. It is, in effect, merely a loan, and is necessary only, because the United States reserves the right to discontinue altogether the killing of Prihiloff seals.

The convention also prohibits citizens being parties thereto, and the hunting of sea otters on the high seas.

The grounds will be patrolled jointly by the countries involved. Poachers, when captured, will be delivered to their own Governments for trial.

LAWN TENNIS.

Championship Won by Two Frenchmen.

LONDON, JULY 7.

The Ladies' Singles and the Men's Doubles were played off to-day in the Lawn Tennis Championship finals at Wimbledon.

In the Ladies' Singles, Mrs. Lambert Chambers, the holder, beat Miss Boothby in two love sets, 6-0, 6-0.

In the Men's Doubles, the Frenchmen Messieurs Gobert and Decugis beat Messrs. Wilding and Ritchie, (the holders) by three sets to two, 9-7, 5-7, 6-3, 2-6, and 6-2.

LONDON, JULY 8.

In the Lawn Tennis Championship (singles) at Wimbledon to-day. Mr. A. F. Wilding, the holder, beat Mr. Roper Barrett 6-4, 4-6, 2-6, and 6 2. Mr. Barrett retired.

HENLEY REGATTA.

Results of Final Events.

LONDON, JULY 9.

The annual regatta at Henley was, this year, favoured with delightful weather throughout the meeting.

The following are the results of the finals:—

GRAND CHALLENGE CUP :—

Magdalen College, Oxford, beat Jesus College, Cambridge, by 2 1/4 lengths. Time—7 minutes 2 seconds.

THE DIAMOND SCULLS :—

W. D. Kinnear, Kensington R. C., beat Powell, Vikings R. C. by 1 1/2 lengths. Time—8 minutes 14 seconds.

STEWARDS' CHALLENGE CUP :—

Thames R. C. beat Trinity Hall by 1 1/4 lengths. Time—7 minutes 35 seconds.

THE LADIES' PLATE :—

Eton College beat First Trinity (Cambridge) by two lengths. Time—6 minutes 56 seconds. This constitutes a record.

VISITORS' CHALLENGE CUP :—

Third Trinity (Cambridge) beat Trinity (Oxford) by three lengths. Time—7 minutes 37 seconds.

THAMES CHALLENGE CUP :—

First Trinity beat Twickenham R. C. by 1 1/4 lengths. Time—7 minutes 13 seconds.

WYFOLD CHALLENGE CUP :—

Pembroke (Cambridge) beat Kingston R. C. by 2 1/2 lengths. Time—7 minutes 40 seconds.

SILVER GOBLETS :—

Thames R. C. beat Christ Church by 1 1/2 lengths. Time—8 minutes 15 seconds.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

LONDON, JULY 7.

The price of flour was raised a further sixpence at Liverpool, making a shilling within the week.

A telegram, from Chicago, states that wheat and maize gained 1 to 1 5/8 on the rains proving insufficient.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, JULY 8.

The death is announced of Mr. Edward Dicey, journalist and author.

[Mr. Edward Dicey, C.B., was born in 1832, the son of the late T. E. Dicey of Claybrook Hall, Leicestershire. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and was called to the Bar in 1875. He became a Bencher of Gray's Inn in 1896 and was Treasurer in 1903. His early journalistic days were spent in work for the "Daily Telegraph," and later from 1870 to 1889, he was editor of "The Observer." He had been a strong advocate of the annexation of Egypt, and during recent years took a great interest in South African affairs. His publications, Six months in the Federal States, 1863 ; Rome in 1860 ; Cavour which give an idea of his travels, were a Memoir, 1861 ; the Schleswig-Holstein War, 1864; Battlefields of 1866; A Month in Russia during the marriage of the Czarevitch 1867; The Morning Land, 1870; England and Egypt, 1884; Victor Emmanuel, 1882; Bulgaria, the Peasant State, 1895; The Story of Khedivate, 1902; The Egypt of the Future, 1907. Mr. Dicey married, in 1867, Miss Anne Green Chapman, of Weymouth, Massachusetts, who died in 1878.]

MAYVILLE, NEW YORK, JULY 9.

The death is announced of Ira Davenport, the survivor of Davenport Brothers, the Spiritualists.

THE heat is very oppressive at Allahabad, and the unusually high temperature has caused a disastrous effect on public health generally, and on the health of the troops in garrison in particular. There has been a number of deaths during the week and many are affected by heat apoplexy.

EARTHQUAKE AND FLOODS IN HUNGARY.

Great Damage at Many Places.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 9.

Earthquake shocks, lasting twelve minutes, were experienced throughout Hungary early yesterday morning. The population in Budapest were stricken with panic and rushed from their dwellings into the streets. Great damage is reported.

At Kecskemet many houses are tottering, the Town Hall and infantry barracks have been rendered uninhabitable, while the gendarmery barracks and railway station have collapsed.

A message from Czernowitz states that floods have occurred all over Bukovina and that the River Pruth has risen fifteen feet. Numerous bridges have been destroyed, railways have been interrupted and roads are impassable.

EX-PRESIDENT CASTRO.

At the Head of a Force in Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, JULY 8,

Ex-President Castro landed in disguise at Castilletes, in Northern Colombia, on June 10th.

LATER.

The Venezuelan Government announces that ex-President Castro is now in Western Venezuela, and that he has 1,000 followers.

THE ASHE MURDER CASE.

Another Arrest in Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 9,

Another arrest in Calcutta is reported in connection with the Tinnevelly murder. A Madrasi youth, who is described as a recent arrival in Calcutta, was arrested on Friday afternoon in pursuance of a warrant from the Tinnevelly police, and all his belongings and property were seized. He is being sent down to Madras. The name of the prisoner has not transpired.

TRUE PURPOSE OF EDUCATION

Sir L. Jenkins' Lecture to Students.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 9.

Addressing a students' meeting last evening, the Chief Justice, Sir Lawrence Jenkins, said:—"The purpose of education is not to turn you, as it has been said, into dictionaries or cyclopædias, but to inspire you with the highest ideals of life and knowledge in their highest sense and so to teach that you may be built up as men fit to be citizens of a great State, stout in heart, sturdy in body, God-fearing, honest, upright and cultured and, above all, the most important purpose of education is to teach that courage and truth are the pillars of your being."

POLICE CHARGED WITH TORTURE.

Case Committed to Sessions.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 8.

The City Magistrate has passed orders in the case in which E. Fellows, Sub-Inspector, Vidachalam, a constable, and Ramaswamy and Parthasarathy, Head Constables of H. Division stood charged with the offence that on the 15th April last, they committed the offence of voluntarily caused hurt to one Panavati Arumugam for the purpose of extorting from him certain information in connection with an alleged case of murder. His Worship found that no *prima facie* case had been made out against the third and fourth accused, and accordingly discharged them. The first and second accused, against whom his Worship held that a *prima facie* case had been made out, were committed to take their trial at the ensuing Sessions of the High Court and were enlarged on bail.

CHINESE DESPERADO DEPORTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 9.

Ong Nga Kyw, a notoriously desperate character, on the recommendation by the Chinese Advisory Board to the Commissioner of Police, was deported by the local Government to Penang yesterday.

BRAVE POLICE SERGEANT REWARDED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, July 9.

Sergeant Cavanan was presented by the Commissioner of Police with Rs. 25 and a Certificate for the courageous act in stopping a runaway pony on the public road by which he and the animal were injured. Sergeant Cavanan is now the possessor altogether of six similar certificates and commendations from the Commissioner of Police.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 8.

Captain Hunt, 21st Mountain Battery, is posted to the 76th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, on promotion.

Lieut. Rawson, 77th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, is posted to the 21st Mountain Battery.

Lieut. Park, Royal Garrison Artillery, has been posted to the 71st Heavy Battery.

Captain J. A. S. Phillips, I.M.S., has been appointed to the substantive medical charge of the 14th King George's Own Ferozpore Sikhs vice Captain J. McPherson, I.M.S., transferred permanently to the Civil Department.

Col. W. O'Hara, I.M.S., has been permitted to retire from the service.

Col. H. Handley, I.M.S., P.M.O., Sirhind and Jullunder Brigades, has been appointed Deputy Principal Medical Officer to his Majesty's Forces in India, with effect from the 7th August, 1911, vice Col. D. F. French Mullen, I.M.S.

AMRITSAR MURDER CASE.

The Rani Acquitted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 8.

At the Chief Court to-day Justices Kensington and Rattigan pronounced orders in the Amritsar Murder Case. Their Lordships said that they had heard counsel on both sides and inspected the Haveli where the Rani lived. They were of the opinion that the Rani and her two associates had not been guilty of any offence and so directed their release. A written judgment ordering their acquittal will be pronounced later on.

DACOITS NEAR BUDGE BUDGE.

Five Arrests Effected.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 8.

On the night of Thursday last, the village of Nangi near Budge Budge was the scene of a desperate fight between a large number of river dacoits and the villagers. It appears that for the last few months many vessels laden with rice and other merchandise, lying at anchor near Nagni and Budge Budge, have been systematically looted by pirates at night. The men of the locality as well as the local police tried to detect the culprits, but failed. On Thursday night, some men were seen moving in a suspicious manner in a neighbouring jungle. The police were informed but before they arrived, the men in the jungle came out and tried to embark on two boats lying close by. The villagers, who were about fifty in number, surrounded the men and a fight ensued in the course of which five dacoits were badly injured and taken into custody. The rest of the gang fled. The five who were arrested were residents of Jessore, Dacca and other distant places.

A further enquiry is proceeding.

DEPRESSED CLASSES CONFERENCE.

Meeting at Madras.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 8.

The second session of the Depressed Classes Conference was held here to-day, and was attended by 70 or 80 people of whom some were delegates, Mr. G. A. Natesan was elected President, Mr. Samy Pilay, one of the Honorary Secretaries, read a long address in which he referred to the history and past work of the Society. The president then delivered a long address. He referred to the disabilities the depressed classes suffer under the treatment accorded them by other classes of people. Christian converts among the former were treated in quite a different way and it was no wonder the missionaries succeeded in converting them. The outlook for the depressed classes was hopeful and the Theosophists, the Brahmo Samajists, the Arya Samajists, and high class Hindus and Christians missionaries were taking interest in their elevation. The work in Western India and Mangalore was progressing and the Brahmins were now helping the untouchables. In concluding, he advised them to agitate for what they wanted and reminded them that in the eyes of the British Government all were equal.

EUROPEAN COUPLE ARRESTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 8.

In connection with the case in which Mr. and Mrs. Weber were arrested yesterday morning, in pursuance of a telegram from Colombo, on charges of cheating, it is reported that the accused have been the victims of unfortunate circumstances. It is stated that some Indian dealers in silk and jewellery succeeded in pursuading Mrs. Weber to buy articles on credit. It is understood that Mrs. Weber did not, prior to their departure for Calcutta, inform her husband of her transactions with the Indian dealers, with the result that they left without settling their affairs.

Mr. Weber is understood to be a building contractor of considerable means. He is a German-American, while Mrs. Weber is a native of Berlin.

ARREST OF NEPALESE JEWEL THIEF.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 8.

A Nepalese named Motilal was arrested yesterday on a charge of the theft of a large quantity of jewellery and precious stones. It appears that Motilal was employed in Nepal by Lieutenant-Colonel Runbir Sham Sher Tappa, and is alleged to have absconded some time ago with a quantity of valuables from his master's house including a head-dress set with precious stones. The police are now communicating with the Nepal Darbar with a view to his extradition.

PLAGUE IN THE PUNJAB.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHOR, JULY 8.

The Government review on the Sanitary Administration Report notes that the provisional figures of the recent census show that the province decreased in population by 1·8 per cent. the falling off being more noticeable in the female population. Last year was on the whole healthy, marred only by a recrudescence of plague. A quarter of the total deaths in the Province were of children below one year. Any permanent reduction in the average death-rate of the Punjab must depend on the increased care of infant life.

As regards plague relief, the report deals with the beginning of the 14th epidemic. The policy of supplying every plague medical officer with a portable medical and surgical equipment has been the most important factor in removing gradually the old attitude of distrust and hostility. A large amount of medical aid was distributed by this means throughout the province. The increase in the number of inoculations is a pleasing feature, and is an indication of the gradual education of the people. The selection and education of an auxiliary staff among the leaders of the people so that intelligent help and advice may be available everywhere is the cardinal feature of plague policy. Government hopes that the simple and universally available method of the destruction of fleas by the exposure of clothing to the direct rays of the sun will be taken advantage of by the people.

MR. RALPH BROWN of South Africa, who is walking round the world, for £5,000 paid a visit to Allahabad and related the story of his travels on Friday night at the Royal Scots' Entertainment. Mr. Brown is to do his entire journey on foot and it has to be completed within six years, two of which have already passed.

AUCTION BRIDGE.

IV.

WHILE I think of it I may as well impress upon bright independent intellects, the rigour and inexorableness of the rule of play, never finesse against your partner. Sad memories of recent play deluge me into this little backwater, which has, of course, nothing to do with the main current of my discourse. But here is a melancholy example. S. goes a scratchy no trump over his partner L's one heart. Scratchy only to this extent that he has no spades, but otherwise a fine all round hand containing A. one small heart., A. J. 10 and three more clubs, A. Q. and one diamond. First query, should S. have taken over from this partner? Doubtful. Score of course love all and the situation such as to make it highly desirable to win that game.

It does look a pretty good thing in no trumps, but there is the dismal weakness in spades to be guarded against. Reflecting upon all this in the watches of the night I began to doubt whether S. was as right as he seemed in taking over. As things turned out it was pretty clear that the heart call was far safer. Well, W. opened with the 7. Spades, N. put down two infant spades Q. yet three clubs, K. to four diamonds K. Q. to five hearts. "Just as I expected" groaned S. in the bitterness of his soul. K. a brilliant but erratic, not to say volatile, player and ready reckoner, worked out his obligation on the first trick this way. A from eleven leaves four: I myself hold queen 10.9. of spades S. can only have one spade higher than the 7, and that must be the ace. Else, of course, he wouldn't have overcalled his partner's heart. No fellow would without the ace of spades... It is just here that the rapid deduction may appear a trifle faulty. So as E. providentially had a fourth spade of a very low degree, he played that with the triumphant air of one to whom no mysteries are hidden, and the backs of cards quite as readable as their faces. S. happened to have the missing 8, and won the first trick. To make the story good and ram home the moral E. ought to have had the K of clubs, in which case it is obvious that N. and S. make a grand slam. Unfortunately, truth, to which I am and always have been an abject slave, compels me to say that W. had the K. of clubs well guarded, while E. had the J. to four diamonds, so that his appalling atrocity didn't turn out as disastrously as it ought to have done. But it aged his partner several years. I noticed a new streak of gray in his hair, while he exuded perspiration and profanity for several minutes by the clock. Later in the course of the same evening's play, N. having bid up gallantly to three hearts and having been overcalled by E, with three no trumps in the last hand of a long, and as it proved most expensive, rubber, S. led a heart, and N. with A. Q. to six finessed the queen. Result a grand slam to the enemy.

The only consolation that S got out of the depressing spectacle of his ruined fortunes was the innocent pleasure with which N. pointed to his unemployed ace of hearts in the debris of the last trick explaining that at least the enemy could not claim forty aces. Now the slightest reflection will show I think that it never can be right to finesse against your partner, when he is plainly playing your or his suit. The case is of course different when he is leading you a top of nothing on which he means and wants you to finesse. This is a rule to which only two exceptions occur to me. First the stock position, when your partner opens from a four or five card suit, in which you hold the A. J. and one small, and W. (dummy) puts down Q. and two small. The finesse of the J. is here obviously compulsory. The other exception is in the comparatively rare case, when you have a very long suit without any card of re-entry and you expect your partner to get in at least once. If your suit is headed by A. K. to six, and the probabilities are great that your partner has only two, it is fairly clear that you will only make two tricks in the suit if you take the first round ; while if you let it go you may make five. But this is strictly speaking not a finesse at all but a mere 'coup de repos.' It is too often overlooked in actual play by neophytes, for whose benefit alone the foregoing digression has been made. I would not insult the intelligence of good players by impressing such rudimentary stuff on their attention. Reverting to the particular case, even one instant's reflection must show anybody that the play was not only wrong but wholly unjustifiable in both cases. If, in the first, S. had had the ace of spades what did that matter to E. His partner must, from the lie of the cards and the pip of the card, have led all the rest. So in the second case, if S. had had the king of hearts, wherein was N. profited by finessing. He couldn't suppose that S. had only the king and one, or if he had and was such a congenital idiot as to lead the low one to his partner's suit, that suit was as dead as Julius Cæsar all the same, unless N. comes back with the ace and kills the king in his partner's hand. But why reckon on such extravaganzes?

Now to come back to our muttons. I have explained the meaning and the only meaning of the three original calls, one spade, two spades one club. But it is borne in on me convincingly every day that many moderate players who understand or think they understand this much, do not discriminate between the different meanings attached to, three and two spades, two and one club. Yet this is most essential, and no auction can go on intelligently until all players are agreed on the point and it becomes a settled rule of bidding. Two spades or one club I repeat means, partner I have the spade or the club suit safely guarded and likely to yield at least one trick in no trumps, with other helping cards in other suits, if you feel strong enough to make it no trumps on this assurance. Three spades and two clubs means, partner I have five sitting tricks in spades or clubs as the case may be, if you want to go no trumps on that understanding. But I do not promise you any further help. John Doe in his vivacious summary of the meaning of original calls and doubles, puts it thus. Three spades and two clubs means, partner if you don't go no trumps, I shall be very cross. But while that may be funny it is not theoretically sound. There is no reason in the world why you should be more cross with your partner because he wont go no trumps with the knowledge that you have five sitting tricks in one suit, than with the knowledge that you have good all round support in several suits with a moderately certain early trick in at least one, and that suit quite safely guarded. The three spade, and two club call has this advantage, that if it is rightly made it cannot possibly be doubled by W. seeking in turn to invite his partner into no trumps. While it is extremely daunting and makes the boldest adversary pause before he ventures two no trumps. He knows that he must lose five tricks at least straight off, provided the leader has one of the black suit called. On the other hand, these original calls make it harder for N. to take you out, if he isn't inclined to go no trumps himself, and ordinarily if he is in that miserable position, he must leave his partner in with his three spades or two clubs. Nevertheless this, it is submitted, is the meaning and the only right theoretical meaning of these black suit original calls. Too many players call two clubs originally where the right call is either one club or one spade, namely on a long weak club suit with outside support (when the call ought to be one club) or without outside support, when the call ought to be one spade. Result confusion, misunderstanding and acrimonious recrimination, while the adversaries with irritating complacency write large figures above the line. If W. and N. have passed a three spade call E. may of course double with the sordid idea of making large gains above the line. The call means five sitting tricks in no trumps, but there are still four to be made before the contract can be made good, and the adversaries are pretty sure to get you at least 100 down if not more. But this has the disadvantage of letting S. wriggle out of his own call if he can into something more dangerous and aggressive. In practice it is better to let S. stew in his own juice, when his three spades or two clubs come home to him.

ACE OF SPADES.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Himalaya" with the homeward Mails of the 1st instant, arrived at Aden at 9-30 a.m. on Thursday the 6th July.

WE are requested to state for the information of those to whom medals and certificates were awarded at the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition of the Punjab, North West Frontier Province and Kashmir (1909-10), held in Lahore, that these are being distributed now, and that firms and individuals who have not received them should communicate with Rai Sahib K.B. Thapar, Nisbet Road, Lahore. For facility of reference the number and date of the exhibition office letter intimating the award may be quoted.

AHMEDABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, JULY 7.

A few comings and goings have to be chronicled. Mr. Dayaram Gidumal, who has retired from the service, has been succeeded as District and Sessions Judge, by Mr. Calcroft-Kennedy, Dr. Walsh has taken the place of Colonel Arnim as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner; and Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, who have gone Home, have been followed by Mr. and Mrs. Bulkley, in whom we welcome back old friends. We have also had the honour and pleasure of a short visit from Mr. Valentine Chirol. Not only has he sedulously "done" all the sights of our ancient and historic city, having as his cicerone the Rev. Dr. Taylor, who knows every stick and stone hereabouts, but he also took part in a golf foursome with Messrs. Sladen, Painter and Tupper.

The members of the Committee of Management of the city have greatly missed the worthy and able President, Sir Chinubhai Madhavlal, Kt., C.I.E., but he is expected back very shortly from his holiday. Under his wise direction the Augean stables have been more or less cleansed and schemes have been and are being devised for the better government of our Municipality. In view of the increase of 30,000 in our population and of the proposed extension of the city limits, it is felt by many that the time is approaching for the appointment of really first class and efficient officers to the posts, yet to be created, of Municipal Commissioner and Superintending Engineer. We have had no rain to speak of for some time. It is very hot and steamy; clouds frequently gather only to disperse again; and, in fact, the conditions are very similar to those of 1899. Albeit omen.

CORONATION MESSAGES.

THE BOMBAY GAS CO.'S SOCIAL CLUB.

The following are the copies of the telegram sent by Mr. D. M. da Cunha, the General Secretary of the Club, and the reply received.

To the Private Secretary, H. E. the Governor of Bombay:—

"The Bombay Gas Company's Social Club offer heartiest congratulations on the auspicious occasion of the Coronation of His Gracious Majesty King George the Fifth."

(Sd.) D. M. DaCUNHA,
General Secretary.

Government House, Kirkee, 29th June, 1911.

Dear Sir,—"I am desired by His Excellency the Governor to acknowledge with thanks, with the receipt of message of congratulations and good wishes sent by the Bombay Gas Company's Social Club on the occasion of the Coronation of Their Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen Empress."—Yours truly,

(Sd.) C. C. WATSON,
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.

SURAT PARSIS.

The following reply has been received to the telegram sent by the Hon'ble Sardar Davar K. E. Modi, head of the Parsi community of Surat, offering congratulations on Coronation Day in accordance with the resolution passed by the Parsi community assembled in the principal Fire Temple, Surat:—

(Sd.) F. BEZONJI.

Government House, Kirkee, June, 29.

Dear Sir,—"I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the message of congratulations and good wishes sent by the Parsi community on the occasion of the Coronation of Their Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress.

The message will be forwarded to the proper authority in London."—Yours truly,

(Sd.) C. C. WATSON.
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.

DARING DACOITY IN BURMA.

A report from Kwingyi village, in the Tharrawaddy district, tells of a raid there a few nights ago by a band of twelve armed dacoits, one of whom had a gun which he fired off several times. It appears that there was no watchman at the gate of the village which is about twelve mile east of Thonze police station, and when the dacoits entered they fired off the gun to announce their presence. This resulted in the stampede of the entire village with the exception of the inmates of Maung Po Nyun's house. The dacoits quickly surrounded the house and planted torches around it which they lit. They then attacked the house with axes and cut down the walls and doors. On entering they met with a desperate resistance from one of the inmates named Maung Tun Nyo, whom they almost cut to pieces, but not before he had seriously wounded one of them. In the meantime Maung Po Kan, a nephew of Maung Po Nyun, broke through the cordon and ran for help. The man with the gun, finding that Po Kan had got away, fired two more shots and then the dacoits made an attack on an inside room where Po Nyun's son was hiding. Finding they could not force it, they poured kerosene oil on it and the floor and set fire to the oil. Po Nyun implored them not to burn his house, promising to open the door and show them where he kept his valuables. They put the fire out and then being shown his strong box helped themselves to money and valuables amounting to nearly Rs. 12,000 among which were a large number of notes of Rs. 100 each. The dacoits then made prisoners of Po Nyun, his nieces, Ma Pan Me and Ma Pan Thwe, and another young Burmese girl and took them away with them when they left the village. More shots were fired as they were leaving. Several hours later Ma Pan Thwe and the friend made their way back to the village, having been released after going some distance. About daybreak Po Nyun and Ma Pan Me also returned. An examination of the dacoited premises showed that the place had been badly hacked. Pieces of gun wadding, an axe handle, several torches, empty bottles and oil-soaked rags had been left behind. No attempt, the report states, was made by the villagers to resist the dacoits, nor did they follow them up nor try to find out who they were or in what direction they went. It was not until the dacoits had left some time that the villagers began to straggle back to their homes. The police were sent for and the deputy commissioner together with other officials visited the scene. Liberal rewards have been offered, and the police have a clue which leads them to believe that those taking part are residents of neighbouring villages.—"Rangoon Gazette."

THRILLING RESCUE.

Lady's Ordeal in Channel Collision.

A thrilling story of rescue at sea was told on the arrival in mail week, at Cardiff, of the crew of the Norwegian steamer Vivienne, sunk off the Lizard in collision with the Glasgow steamer Glenelg, with the result that a boy named Simon Olsen, who joined the boat at Newport, was drowned.

Most of the crew were asleep, when the Glenelg crashed into the Vivienne just abaft the forecastle, so deeply that the forward portion broke away and in three minutes the vessel had entirely disappeared. In the brief moments available 14 persons were saved, some climbing on board the Glenelg and others being drawn up by ropes.

Mrs. Jorgensen, of Cardiff, who was a passenger on the Vivienne, gave a graphic account of her extraordinary experience. "The two ship's boys wakened me." She said, and one almost carried me to the wheelhouse. Standing there I saw the coolie crew on the Glenelg with ropes and called, but they did not seem to know what to do. The vessel was sinking rapidly, and the water rose to my feet. My calls for help seemed fruitless. I had given up all hope, and was clasping my hands in prayer, when a rope fell right into my hands. The water had then risen nearly to my waist, and as I clung to the rope, the Vivienne went down beneath my feet.

"I was hauled to the side of the Glenelg, which towered high above us; the coolies pulled me halfway up, and then stopped. It transpired they were not strong enough, and had to go for aid. I clung on my arms seeming to be dragged from their sockets, and the strain was so great on my neck and shoulders that I could scarcely breathe. For five minutes I must have been in that awful position, and it seemed much longer.

"Weighted with my ordinary clothes I must have let go my hold; but I was only in my night attire and managed to hold on till, with the help of an engineer, the coolies dragged me aboard."

Captain Olsen also had a narrow escape through the breaking of a rope attached to the Glenelg's boat. He fell overboard and sank and was rescued with difficulty by the Glenelg's third mate.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JULY 8.

A further slight improvement in the general conditions is noticeable to-day. This week's mail steamer report shows, however, that the monsoon conditions are still feeble in the east Arabian Sea, as the pressure conditions over India are also somewhat adverse. The improvement in the monsoon rain is still likely to continue slow. On the West coast, in Bombay, the Deccan and Central India west rain has fallen generally and is spreading into east Gujarat. In the Bay, the monsoon remains at present extremely weak, but light rainfall has extended westwards into the United Provinces as far as Gorakhpur. The principal amounts are: Mergui and Bassein, two inches; Slipper Island, Tavoy, Kyaupypu, Lashio and Bhamo, one and a half; Cheerapunji, five; Jalpaipuri, two; Seoni, one; Ahmedabad, Karwar, Purnea, Sholapur, Mangalore and Calicut, one and a half; and Ratnagiri, four.

The forecast shows an increase in the rainfall in Gujarat, and an extension into south Rajputana and from Gorakhpur westwards along the Himalayas.

SIMLA, JULY 9.

Distinct improvement occurred in the Arabian Sea monsoon and the rainfall has spread into south Rajputana and across the northern half of the Peninsula. The land form depression, now developing over Chota Nagpur, is likely to help the Arabian Sea monsoon to a further activity; its effect on North-west India has been to increase the rainfall in its neighbourhood. In most of North-west India, south of the Peninsula and Burma, the conditions remained unchanged.

The principal amounts are:—Slipper Island reports one and a-half inches; Moulmein, Diamond Island and Akyab, two; Kyaukpyu, four; Dibrugarh, three; Silchar, two; Darjeeling, five; Dinajpore, one and a-half; Balasore and Sambalpore, three; Cuttack, Ranchi, Indore and Jagdalpore, one; Akola, three; Saugor, one and a half; Khandwa, Bombay, Karwar, Mangalore and Calicut, two; Ratnagiri and Aurangabad, three, and Mercara one and a-half.

The forecast shows an extension in rainfall over the south-west of the United Provinces, increase in the north-east of the Peninsula and Chota Nagpur, and decrease in Assam and north of Eastern Bengal.

Thunderstorms along the Western Himalayas.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Espla-nade In Cts	Byculla In Cts	Fort In Cts	Colaba. In Cts
Previously registered	15·06	14·95	16·00	17·28
Sunday, 9th July	3·04	3·43	3·00	3·02
Total	19·10	18·38	19·00	20·30
Same date last year	31·10	27·18	26·71	25·28

RAINFALL AT MATHERAN.

	Inches	Cents.
June 23		
Total from 6th July	35	66

RAINFALL ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY LINE.

The following is the list of total rainfall reports in the G. I. P. Railway up to the week ending Friday, 30th June, 1911:—

	In.	Cts.		In.	Cts
Jubbulpore	5	40	Khervadi	4	15
Raver	1	30	Nasik	3	23
Nimbhora	1	70	Devlali	4	87
Bodwad	5	30	Ghoti	15	94
Varangaon	4	21	Hotgi	3	67
Bhadli	4	63	Mohol	2	65
Jalgaon	4	71	Madha	1	50
Shirsoli	7	42	Barsi Junction	1	48
Mhasawad	5	86	Kem	2	47
Maheji	5	34	Jeur	5	50
Pachora	8	57	Pomalvadi	2	75
Kajgaon	2	4	Diksal	4	85
Rajmane	8	91	Dhond	2	44
Chaligaon	3	86	Talegaon	7	77
Naydongri	3	50	Lonavla	25	41
Nandgaon	8	15	Neral	19	96
Manmad	4	90	Kasara	24	68
Lamgaon	3	79			

Appended is Saturday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observation taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 6th July to date.
Bushire (7th)	92·3	80 0	...	0·00
Jask	99·3	83·8	...	0·00
Muskat (7th)	97·3	84·1	...	0·00
Multan	108·8	87·5	...	1·55
Rawalpindi	108·9	76·9	...	2·77
Lahore	114·4	83·7	...	2·10
Sirsa	112·3	89·0	...	2·20
Ambala	110·6	87·9	...	4·18
Delhi	108·5	88·1	...	3·89
Agra	113·0	91·0	...	0·91
Mainpuri	110·3	87·1	...	2·48
Jhansi	111·5	86·5	...	2·32
Cawnpore	110·7	89·9	...	0·05
Allahabad	108·6	87·5	...	2·25
Jacobabad	111·1	84·8	...	0 05
Karachi	87·6	80·0	...	...
Ajmer	101 9	89 0	...	1·95
Jaipur	110·2	85·1	...	4·65
Kotah	105·5	86·1	...	2·46
Bhuj	99·6	80 0	...	1·62
Dwarka	88·3	80·7	...	0·74
Veraval	85·1	79·8	...	2·75
Rajkot	96·1	79 0	...	2·12
Bhavnagar Para	98·6	73·5	0·56	3·56
Surat	89·6	74·6	0·70	6·28
Ahmedabad	102·1	76·7	1·56	6·71
Deesa	104·8	81·4	0·98	2·82
Neemuch	98·9	75·2	0·43	6·35
Indore	95·6	73·1	0·44	4·78
Jubbulpore	95·3	77·3	...	6·20
Sangor	93·4	74·6	0·07	9·86
Hoshangabad	101·1	75·9	...	4·10
Khandwa	97·2	75·1	0.28	2·91
Akola	93·7	74·6	0·28	6·19
Amraoti	92·3	75·8	0·06	8·35
Nagpur	93·6	75·8	...	16·43
Chanda	92·5	76·5	0·27	14·63
Raipur	89·7	77 1	0·03	16·71
Bombay	86·3	77·4	0·63	17·28
Ratnagiri	81·8	73·9	4·41	30·74
Mormugao	79·5	74·2	0·70	31·74
Karwar	79·3	74·5	1·35	25·73
Malegaon	86·9	72·1	1·04	10·47
Ahmednagar	85·4	72·0	0·66	10·50
Poona	89·0	71·3	1·58	6·28
Sholapur	84·3	76·9	1·45	7·47
Bijapur	82·2	70·2	0·72	6·66
Belgaum	77·8	66.5	0.20	12·43
Aurangabad	85·7	71·2	0·61	6·81
Nizamabad (Indur)	89·9	74·1	...	0·01
Hyderabad	85·3	73·2	...	5·19
Mangalore	80·8	68·8	1·37	47·45
Calicut	80·8	73·6	1·26	40·56
Cochin	81·7	73.7	0·54	37·20
Colombo	86·0	74·0	0·37	6·61
Masulipatam	83·8	75·7	0·04	?
Bellary	90·9	75·3	...	0·56
Cuddapah	91·2	73·6	0·02	4·70
Madras	97·5	82·5	...	0·75
Bangalore	80·8	65·8	...	?
Coimbatore	85·0	70.3	...	5·91
Trichinopoly	97·1	78·8	...	1·21
Negapatam	96·5	77·5	...	2·09

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) on the 8th July, was 29·674 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 13 feet at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80deg. F. will be ·14inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct in from these given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 8TH JULY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 8th July, 1911, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual. Temperature is in excess, more particulary during the day.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Huminity is in defect. Temperature continues high, the excess during the day ranging from 16° to 19° F.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in upper Sind, heavily clouded in lower Sind and lightly to moderately clouded in Rajputana. The air is drier than usual in Rajputana where temperature remains high.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Nearly general rain has fallen in west Central India, Gujarat and the adjacent parts of Kathiawar; Neemuch has had 0·43", Indore 0·44" Ahmedabad 1·56", Surat 0·70", and Bhavnagar Para 0·56". Skies are heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in excess except on the Kathiawar and Gujarat Coasts.

The Central Provinces.—Khandwa and Akola record 0·28" of rain each and Chanda 0·27". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The moisture in the air and night temperature are nearly equal to the average. Day temperature is in slight excess at most stations.

The Konkan.—General rain has fallen; Bombay has had 0·63, Ratnagiri 4·41 Mormugao 0·70" and Karwar 1·35". Skies are heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect in the South Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the Bombay Deccan and north Hyderabad. Malegaon has had 1·04," Ahmednagar 0·66" Poona 1·58" Sholapur 1·45", Bijapur 0·72" Belgaum 0·20" and Aurangabad 0·61" Skies are heavily clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Day temperature is in slight defect at Sholapur and Bijapur.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general on the West Coast of the Peninsula and in the Bombay Deccan, north Hyderabad, west Central India and Gujarat. Local rain has fallen in the Central Provinces and Kathiawar. There has thus been an extension of rainfall into west Central India and Gujarat. Conditions remain favourable.

Nearly general rain is likely on the West Coast of the Peninsula, in Gujarat and the Bombay Deccan, and local rain in Kathiawar and the central parts of the country. A few showers may occur in south Rajputana.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

THE CROPS REPORT.

Rain Wanted Badly.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 8.

The crop telegrams for the week ending July 7th show an unsatisfactory distribution of rainfall all over India which is causing some anxiety for the autumn sowings. With the exception of Eastern Bengal, all the other provinces complain of light rains and the tendency of a rise in prices. The following are the details:—

United Provinces:—The week was practicaly rainless except for light showers in a few districts. The want of rain is retarding the autumn sowings and is beginning to cause anxiety in some places. The preparation of fields for the sowing and irrigation of sugarcane and standing crops is in full swing. Cattle are in good condition, disease being reported in eight districts only. Fodder and supplies are ample everywhere. Prices have risen in nineteen districts in consequence of the delay in the establishment of the monsoon.

The Punjab:—Good rain was experienced in parts of Lahore and light to moderate rain elsewhere, except in Multan. More rain is wanted in Hissar, Gurgaon and Sialkot. Wheat is being harvested in Shahpur and tobacco in Sialkot. The sowings for autumn continue. The standing crops are in good condition. Prices are easy, but have risen slightly in some districts. The condition of cattle is generally good and fodder is sufficient.

North-West Frontier Province:—The rainfall in the Dera Ismail Khan District and the Marwan Tahsil of Bannu shows a quantity varying from 9 cents in Tank to 50 cents in Marwan. There was no rain elsewhere. The condition of standing crops is from average to fair.

Rajputana:—Forty-five cents of rain fell in one district of Alwar the fall was slight in Shahpur. Rain is needed in the hilly tracts of Mewar, Banswara, Alwar and Bharatpur. Ploughing and sowing are in progress, except in Karachi and Dungarpur where operations are stopped for want of rain.

Central India:—The rainfall was nil in Indore, Bhopal, Bundelkhand and Malwa and partial in Gwalior and Baghelkhand. Slight showers were received in Dhar and Barwani. The fall was insufficient everywhere. Rain is urgently needed. The weather is very hot. The land is under preparation for the autumn crops, but sowings have been suspended generally owing to the cessation of rain. The standing crops are beginning to suffer from drought, but the early rain of which there is now some prospect, will save the situation.

Central Provinces:—During the week Seoni, Balaghat, Drug, Bilaspur, and Yeotmal had rain amounting to between one and two inches and Jubbulpore and Betul, received nil. Elsewhere, the quantity registered at the head quarters ranged from three cents in Hoshangabad to 62 cents in Amraoti. More rain is urgently required everywhere. The sowing of autumn crops is retarded for want of rain and, in places, germination is reported to be defective.

Bombay:—Moderate rain fell during the week in parts of Thana, Colaba, Dharwar and Kolhapur and slight rain elsewhere, except in Karachi, Sukkur, Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Broach and Baroda. More rain is needed throughout the Presidency. Seedlings have been damaged by caterpillars in the Panch Mahals, and are suffering owing to insufficient moisture in Thana, Nasik and Ahmednagar. They are generally in good condition elsewhere. The preparations of the land for autumn cultivation is progressing in parts. Sowing is retarded for want of rain in parts of Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Kaira, Ratnagiri, the Deccan, Belgaum, Kathiawar, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur.

Madras reports fair prospects all round and no cause for alarm yet.

RAILWAY BRIDGE WASHED AWAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LALMONIRHAT, JULY 8.

The District Traffic Superintendent of Eastern Bengal State Railway wires.—The embankment of the Bala Bridge between Buxa Road and Jainti on the Cooch Behar Railway being washed away, through running of trains has been suspended. The transhipment of mails, passengers, etc., will be necessary for about six days.

COMMERCIAL CALCUTTA MARKETS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 8.

The jute market was steady to firm, bale dealers not caring to increase their sales at the present rates which show a dead loss on packing cost. Customers are still holding off in the gunny market which is very dull.

The money market is steady for near, and firm in the far forward positions, where rates have a tendency to advance.

There was some speculative dealing in coal shares belonging to the Sircar group, many of which changed hands at increased prices.

IS LAZINESS A DISEASE?

An Easy Method of Overcoming Lassitude.

Sir Joseph Fayrer, in his book, "The Preservation of Life in India," points out that the "exposure to the direct solar heat or to a high temperature in the shade may induce heat exhaustion, the ardent fever, and other evils of a more insidious character by injuring the nervous system, increasing irritability, depressing vital energy, and affecting the internal organs, especially the liver.

Leaving out of consideration the serious conditions which are sufficient to prevent the sufferer attending to his duties, we are, nevertheless, brought sharply up when we consider the importance of depressed vital energy which manifests itself in feeling of languor and reluctance to undertake anything involving either mental or physical activity.

"Lazy" is the epithet which those who are highly endowed with vitality invariably apply to those who exhibit the symptoms of this "ennui" and overmastering disinclination to exertion.

Lazy is, however, the one thing they are not. How far their condition is due to a draining away of the phosphorus which, as Professor Tunnicliffe, of King's College, London, has pointed out, "it is almost certain has an essential importance for the life of the cell and for the bio-chemical processes going on within it" has not been accurately determined. That there is reason for supposing that it is due to this cause is proved by the fact that people who are languid and incapable of much exertion derive benefit from taking salts of phosphorus in the same way as do sufferers from conditions in which these phosphorus salts are nearly always deficient in the body.

GREAT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

For lack of energy, which involves physical debility, "the best and most readily assimilable food is a combination of casein with glycerophosphates," as Dr. D. B. Jones has written in a paper, an abstract of which was published in the "Indian Medical Gazette" some little time ago.

For some years past he has obtained this combination in Sanatogen, which, as most people now know, is a chemical combination of the pure casein or bodybuilding element of milk with glycerophosphate of sodium. The phosphorus in this wonderfully invigorating and revitalising preparation is in exactly the same form as that in which it is found in the nervous system. It is, therefore, easily assimilated, and affects a rapid improvement in the general condition. Moreover, as that distinguished physician Sir William Gowers has pointed out, phosphorus notably increases the proportion of the red cells in the blood.

It must be clearly understood that the phosphorus needed in these cases of lassitude and lack of energy and best supplied in the form of Sanatogen must be regarded as a food, not as a medicine, since it supplies an element which is notably deficient in the body.

When Sanatogen is taken, the sufferer is rapidly restored to normal vigour and vitality. He is soon able to resume his duties with alacrity, and to perform them without fatigue.

SIR GILBERT PARKER'S ADVICE.

This restoration of energy by means of Sanatogen has been attested by many thousands of people, both in India and in England. This striking statement on the subject is made by Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P.: "I have used Sanatogen at intervals since last autumn with extraordinary benefit. It is, to my mind, a true food tonic, feeding the nerves, increasing the energy, and giving fresh vigour to the overworked body and mind."

His accurate definition of Sanatogen's power to increase the energy and give fresh vigour to the overworked body and mind cannot fail to make a notable appeal to all residents in India who are so prone to suffer from these conditions, which are begotten by the enervating climate. By revitalising the blood and improving its quality, as well as by increasing the tone and strength of the whole nervous system and the general bodily functions, Sanatogen will also increase their stock of health, and make them better than they have ever felt in their life, for that is the common experience of those who take the preparation.

Sanatogen has the unqualified written endorsement of more than 12,000 doctors, among whom are the physicians to ten crowned heads of Europe, including Dr. Ott, who was for many years his late Majesty's physician at Marienbad.

An exceedingly interesting pamphlet, "The Englishman in India," which contains further information on this subject, and on others of vital importance to all residents in India will be sent, free, on application to the Sanatogen Company, (of London,) Box 226, G. P. O., Bombay, mentioning the "Bombay Gazette."

Sanatogen may be obtained of all Chemists and Bazaars.

SEVILLE'S FAMOUS AQUEDUCT.

Town Council's Vandal Action.

"Every one who has visited Seville will remember the Roman Aqueduct, which runs from what was the Gate of Carmona in the Roman walls of the city (pulled down during the second half of the last century) right away to Alcala de Guadaira, a picturesque hill-town with a huge Arabic castle which every artist who comes this way goes to see and sketch," says the "Times."

MADE BEFORE CHRIST WAS BORN.

"Now, alas, if the "Alcalde" and the Town Council of Seville have their own way, we shall soon have looked our last on the Canos de Carmona, as the aqueduct is called; the pure unfailing stream which has run for some 2,000 years through channels made before Christ was born, will henceforth be conveyed through a cast-iron pipe into the fountains which furnish drinking-water for the poor and ripple musically in the patios of the rich, and a row of villas and warehouses will replace the beautiful arcades designed in the time of Julius Cæsar and renovated under the rule of the Almohades more than seven centuries ago.

"Those interested in its destruction assert that the walls are dirty, that the water, owing to fractures in the channel, is dangerous to health, and that the structure restricts the development of the suburb which it traverses.

"As to the suburb, whatever that may become with the lapse of time, it is practically non-existent now. The Canos de Carmona run alongside of a broad road, which, beneath the walls of the Aqueduct, is bordered with trees; while they are bounded on the opposite side by a limited number of factories and the houses of their owners. Behind these factories and houses, and behind the Canos themselves for the greater part of their extension, there is nothing but gardens and open fields. A new road, as broad could be run along the other side of the Aqueduct, to which free access could be obtained by the simple process of reopening such of the arches on the lowest tier as have been built up in past times to strengthen the fabric; and the suburb could then expand as far as Alcala, or even Carmona, forty miles away, for all the restriction offered by the monument which certain persons desire to demolish.

"The gain to art by thus restoring the Canos de Carmona to their original graceful design would be great, and no serious expense would be involved, for the Aqueduct is still in working order and in daily use by half the population of Seville. There is nothing approaching to ruin about it, and its demolition would be an irreparable loss, not only to Sevillian, but to European art."

HEROES FOR ART.

"The water is not in the least insanitary: it comes from the same sources as those of the English Water Company of Seville, whose supply is renowned for its purity. If it is fouled by goats or sheep in the nine miles or so between Seville and Alcala more shame to the Town Council of the city, to whose good care these water-rights were commended in privileges granted by Fernando III. and Alfonso the Wise in the middle of the thirteenth century.

"Truly the Spanish Academician was justified, when he wrote that 'those who attempt to work for art in Spain are heroes, if they are not lunatics,' so stout is the capitalist to sacrifice art to lucre."

LIEUT.-COL. J. L. MANGEZVLE, I. M. S., who has been Chemical Examiner to the Government of Madras since 1887 retired from service on Saturday, and will proceed to England to take up duties in the India Office Stores. The Colonel and the members of his family will be greatly missed in Madras, where they took an active part in all good work. They carry with them the good wishes of all classes.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE HARWOOD LEAGUE.

Royal Warwicks vs. B. V. A.

THE League leaders had an easy triumph over the Volunteers on the Cooperage on Saturday evening by 13 goals to love. There is not much in the game to call for description. For about fifteen minutes after the start there was no score, Vardon saving several shots, while the military forwards flung away many apparently easy chances. Of course the ground and ball were in pretty bad condition and this had much to do with the Warwicks' lack of success. When, however, they did begin to score they never slacked, and before ends were changed had placed five goals to their credit, Watson scoring four and one going in off a Volunteer back.

After the resumption the Military did even better, goal following goal with almost amazing rapidity. The civilian defence was bewildered, and the soldiers' forwards playing excellent steady football turned the game into shooting practice. In the second half Watson (3) Hillier (2) Winsper (2) and Jarvis (1) all helped to swell the account. The score at the end was:—

Royal Warwicks	13 goals.
B. V. Artillery	nil.

The teams were:—

R. Warwicks:—Goal, Smart; backs, Baker and Bench; half-backs, Jarvis, Matthews and Torrall; forwards, Parkes, Watson, Winsper, Hillier and Westall.

B. V. A.:—Goal, Vardon; backs, Vardon and Bellamy; half-backs, Mills, Smith and Mason; forwards, Forbes, Navin, Barker, Vears, Grimshaw.

Referee:—Mr. C. M. Ross.

THE LEAGUE TABLE.

The teams now stand as follows in the League:—

	P	W.	L.	D.	Goals. For	Agst.	Pts.
R. Warwicks	6	6	0	0	41	1	12
R. G. A.	6	4	1	1	20	7	9
Byculla R. Institute	6	2	3	1	4	21	5
Bombay Gymkhana	6	2	3	1	18	10	5
Bombay F. C.	4	2	2	0	7	8	4
Telegraphs	5	2	3	0	5	17	4
B. V. A.	5	1	3	1	2	25	3
Y. M. C. A.	6	1	5	0	3	11	2

TOLLYGUNJ CLUB RACES.

Third Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 8.

The following are the results in the Tollygunj Club meeting:—

KHALIGHAT PLATE:—one mile over five flights of hurdles.

Panont	1
Minnie	2
Bikbonine	3

OPEN PONY PLATE:—four furlongs.

Charlotte	1
Merry Eyes	2
Russa	3

STAKES:—five furlongs.

Proprietor	1
Wait-for-me	2
Lady Thirza	3

ALL COMERS PLATE:—five furlongs.

I. E. A.	1
Cairo Lad II.	2
Jiu Jitsu	3

STAKES:—one mile.

Pacific	1
Biddy	2
Black Prince	3

R. B. CUP:—2 1-2 furlongs.

Ptarmigan	1
Sir Rupert	2

CORONATION CUP POLO.

The Indian Team.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 9.

The *Pioneer* is officially informed that the following team has been approved of by I. P. A. Committee to represent India in the competition for the Coronation Cup at Hurlingham:—Captain L. St. C. Cheap, 1st Dragoons Guards; Captain R. G. Ritson, 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons; Captain U. N. Lockett, 17th Lancers; and Mr. E. W. E. Palmes, 10th Hussars.

MADRAS HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 9.

The final hockey tournament was played yesterday afternoon before an enormous crowd of spectators in which the Leicesters beat the Madras Volunteer Guards by four goals to two. The greatest excitement prevailed and the play was keenly watched. Undoubtedly the best team won the cup which was presented to the winners amidst wild cheers.

POLO AT BANGALORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JULY 8.

Five teams have entered for the Polo Tournament beginning here on Monday. The draw for play has resulted as follows:—The Cameron Highlanders play the Poona Horse on Monday, the Sappers and Miners drawing a bye. On Wednesday, the 14th Hussars play the Deccan Horse and the final takes place on Friday. All the games will be played on the Maharajah's ground.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE following is a preliminary list of business to be brought forward at a meeting of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay, to be held in the Council Hall, Poona, on Tuesday, the 25th instant:—

New Members:—New Additional Members will make the oath or solemn affirmation and take their seats.

Questions asked by honourable members and the answers thereto.

Presentation of the Budget of the Government of Bombay for the year 1911-1912.

Bills:—

1. A Bill further to amend the Bombay Civil Courts' Act, 1869—First Reading.

Motions of which notice has been given,

Discussion of matters of general public interest.

Papers to be presented to the Council:—

1. Letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 1399, dated the 20th April 1911—Returning with the assent of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General signified thereon, the authentic copy of the Aden Port Trust (Amendment) Law, 1911.

2. Letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 1735, dated the 2nd June 1911—Returning with the assent of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General signified thereon, the authentic copy of the Law further to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888.

After Illness

'VANA' TRADE MARK TONIC WINE

'Vana' Tonic Wine is the Ideal Restorative for convalescents. It hastens recovery by enriching the blood, stimulating the digestion, and restoring the appetite. It strengthens body, brain and nerves, and counteracts the fatigue and depression produced by extreme heat.

Of all Chemists

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON (ENG.)
NEW YORK MONTREAL SYDNEY CAPE TOWN MILAN SHANGHAI

XX 134

THE INSURANCE BILL.

Chancellor's Reply to Medical Council.

THE Chancellor of the Exchequer has sent the following letter to Principal Sir Donald MacAlister, President of the General Medical Council:—

Treasury Chambers, Whitehall, June 13.

Dear Sir Donald MacAlister,—I am sending you, as I promised, a considered reply to the various points and recommendations made in the Report of the National Insurance Bill Committee which you left with me.

1. (a) The constitution of the Insurance Commission will, of course, be a matter of great importance, but I may say that it is my present intention that a doctor should have a seat upon it; (b) I have always intended to put doctors upon the Advisory Committee; (c) the Bill provides that doctors should be members of the Local Health Committees.

2. The Bill contains provisions for the transfer of medical attendance to the Local Health Committees. You will find these provisions in Clause 14 (3), (4), and (5), and you will see that it is to the advantage of societies to make arrangements for the transfer of medical attendance under the clause, for in the case of a transfer being effected, any excess in the cost of providing medical attendance may be paid by the Treasury and the county or borough council, if sanctioned by them as reasonable and proper.

At this very early stage of the discussion as to the medical arrangements under the Bill, and having regard to the existence of a great number of vested interests in contract practice, I do not think that it is for the moment possible to propose that societies should be compelled to hand over medical attendance to Local Health Committees, but it is for the medical profession and the societies to come to some agreement which will make this immediately possible.

I entirely agree with the report of your Committee in considering it desirable.

The transfer of the maternity benefit to the same Committees is a matter which I must consider carefully, and I am bound to ascertain how such a transfer would be regarded by the societies who represent members paying contributions under the Bill and entitled to the benefit.

3. It will be possible, under the Bill, for Local Health Committees to make arrangements such as to admit

BY THE WAY.

LORD BRASSEY.

Perhaps the best opportunity in Parliament that ever fell to Lord Brassey (whom everybody will congratulate on his earldom) was soon after his election for Hastings in 1868. In those days the effects of the Overend and Gurney crash were still felt. Lord Brassey's father, with his unique experience of employing sometimes as many as 80,000 men in the construction of public works, held strong views with regard to the liberal reward of labour, views that ran counter to the prevailing pessimism of the day. The son expounded the father's views, enriched by his own researches, in a maiden speech in 1869. The speech was a revelation to students of economics and led to his appointment as president of the Statistical Society. Ultimately, in 1873, the speech (much expanded) was published as "Work and Wages," and received many favourable reviews. Other works on the same lines followed—on English labour in 1877, and "Foreign Works and English Wages" in 1878.

HIS WORK FOR THE NAVY.

Lord Brassey was the founder and first editor of the "Naval Annual," and the author of many proposals with regard to the Second-class Naval Reserve and the enrolment of volunteers, his efforts receiving recognition in Parliament. He was Civil Lord of the Admiralty 1880-4, and served on the Royal Commission on Unseaworthy Ships. One need but mention the famous voyage of the "Sunbeam," and its graphic chronicle at the hands of Lady Brassey, of which millions of copies, in all languages, have been sold. He was chairman of the Opium Committee, and spent a year in India, from 1895-1900 was Governor of Victoria, and subsequently, President of the London Chamber and the Associated Chambers of Commerce. Eight years ago he presided over a congress of 600 delegates, from all parts of the Empire at Montreal. A keen Liberal, Lord Brassey is marked by a most engaging modesty, and is a man of such kindly nature that he has troops of friends.

CORONATION BANQUET PERQUISITES.

At bygone Coronation banquets, the guests seem to have considered themselves privileged to appropriate as souvenirs every object of table furniture that they could conveniently carry away. At the Coronation banquet of George IV., we are told the guests rushed to the Royal table after the King's departure and striped it of spoons, forks, knives, glasses, plates, and decorations, and it was only with great difficulty that some of the marauders were prevented from carrying off the more costly items of Coronation plate. All attempts to recover the smaller items were ineffectual. One lady who had possessed herself of a gold spoon refused to give it up, and on compulsion being hinted at, exclaimed, "Lay a finger on me and I will scream my heart out!" Fearing the consequences of an alarm, the attendants suffered her to carry off her booty.

THE LEGEND OF THE STONE OF DESTINY.

Most persons are aware, in a general kind of way, that, according to legend, the "Lia Fail," or Stone of Destiny, which rests beneath the Coronation Chair at Westminster, formed Jacob's pillow at Bethel. But the details of its legendery history, and its connection with the Ark of the Covenant and other sacred relics, is less well known. The story is that Jacob handed over the Stone to his son Joseph, who bequeathed it to his heirs, and that, along with the Ark of the Covenant, it accompanied the Israelities in their wanderings in the wilderness. In later and more settled days both had places in the Temple of Solomon. When, in the eighth century, B. C., the Israelites were carried off to Babylon, the Prophet Jeremiah, it is asserted, escaped with a Royal Princess of Judah. Carrying with them the Stone, the Ark, the Tables of the Law, and Aaron's Rod that budded, they reached Ireland, where the Princess married a chief, or King, of Ulster.

HOW IT PASSED FROM IRELAND TO SCOTLAND.

The Royal pair were crowned by Jeremiah on the mystic Stone. Incidentally it may be mentioned that there are persons who profess to trace the genealogy of our British Sovereigns back through the Stuarts and the early Celtic Kings of Scotland to this Judaean Princess and her Irish husband, and through the Princess to David. When she died, says the legend, the Ark, the Tables of the Law, and Aaron's Rod were buried in her tomb, but Jacob's pillow was preserved as a Coronation Stone. From Ireland, it passed with the Scots to Iona, thence to Dunstaffnage, thence to Scone, and there it remained till it was carried off to England by Edward I.

LONDON'S REFUSAL TO RETURN IT.

The Stone seems to have been held in equally high repute in England and in Scotland, and although, after the acknowledgment of the independence of the latter country, the Scots were very anxious to get it back, the English were as anxious to retain it. In the Treaty of Northampton (1328) the Stone of Destiny is not mentioned; but from a writ under the privy seal of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, it appears to have been agreed that it should be returned to Scotland. This, however, was strangely disapproved of by the people, with whom, indeed, the whole treaty was unpopular; and when the trophy was to be taken from its place in Westminster a riot occurred, and a London mob determinedly and successfully opposed its removal.

SEARCH FOR SACRED RELICS AT TARA.

The authentic history of the Stone begins really at Scone; it is very doubtful whether it was ever at Dunstaffnage, or Iona, and still more doubtful that it came from Ireland. Even among those who accept the legend as to the Ark, Jacob's pillow, &c., having been carried to Ireland, there are some who hold that all the relics remained, and are still there; the story being that they were all buried at Tara. About ten years ago some cranks actually commenced excavations at Tara with a view to discovering the tomb of the Judaean princess and the sacred relics said to have been buried with her. The excavations in the historic hill were conducted in such a way as to rouse great indignation. Antiquaries protested, and eventually operations were stopped.

STREET DECORATIONS.

City men are long suffering, and put up uncomplainingly with not a little inconvenience when a celebration like that which Londoners recently witnessed, takes place. Many, however, are now wondering why it is that time after time when a civic reception takes place at the Guildhall, the streets should be pulled up, in order that the forests of venetian masts may be placed in position. A suggestion is now made that permanent sockets should be fixed, and that, by consultation with the advisers of the Crown, some definite route to be taken when Royalty visits the Guildhall should be decided upon. In this way much unnecessary expense would be saved, so far as street decoration is concerned, and an incalculable amount of public inconvenience would be obviated.

LADY JANE GREY'S MEDAL.

And yet the oddest account in any Coronation medals description would be of one that was prepared but never issued, and of a monarch unrecognised in the legal list of our Sovereigns. During the tenure of power by Lady Jane Grey, "the Nine Days' Queen," a Coronation medal was struck at the Mint, bearing the letters "J. R." and G. R."—indicating "Jana Regina" and "Guildford Rex"; but it has always been considered most improbable that Jane consented to this assumption of sovereignty by her husband. In any case, the medal, a copy of which is extant, was not generally circulated; and the whole futile tragedy ended on the same fine morning on Tower Hill and Tower Green.

DANTE SOCIETY ANNUAL DINNER.

A happy touch was given to the annual dinner of the Dante Society by the presence of English Garibaldi veterans as the principal guests. For the present year not only celebrates our English Coronation, but also the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the Italian Kingdom. In all some twenty old warriors who took part in the Risorgimento were among the company, and as several of these had just returned from Rome, where they officiated prominently in the Italian celebrations, they were the object of much attention.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN,

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of West, meath says "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath, and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed. Chemists Grocers, etc., sell it.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

THE LATEST GARDEN-HOUSE.

The extreme heat of the past few days, writes a London correspondent, leads people instinctively to seek out the coolest spots, and what so attractive as the dainty summer-houses now being erected by many women in their country houses in the vicinity of London? These veritable oases in a desert of heat are of the Japanese order, and the sides are of Japanese matting, so as to admit of vagrant breeze that may be blowing. They are often fitted out with cane furniture, including tea-table, work-basket, and cake-stands, and comfortable cushions form a finish to a spot contrived to induce even the most energetic to stay his steps and seek comfort and coolness, if only for a few moments. The cushions, which in conjunction with all other feminine trifles have their own special fashion at any given season, are just now twice as long as wide, and they are covered in some cases with plain natural coloured canvas, while in others, the covers are of ecru cotton or cotton tapestry printed in the pomegranate and parrot Jacobean patterns, with a coarse fringe of the prevailing colour of the material. The tea-table cover is usually made to match the cushion covers, but where tea is daily served dainty white linen cloths are preferable as more fresh and easily laundered. Two other articles of furniture in the cool rest-houses, and ones which gave an added note of comfort, are the bamboo hat-stand and the coffer of pine boards which covered to tone with pillows, makes a most convenient temporary receptacle for papers, books, magazines, work, etc., which might be blown about.

MODELLING A SOCIETY HOBBY.

The fancy for modelling is taking a firmer hold on society women, as a means for supplying a unique hobby, and one well-known herald of Madame La Mode has lately added to her collection of self-made statuettes series of famous dancers. Among others are Pavlova and Mordkin, Maud Allan, and figures representing "La Dance des Apaches." It is interesting to note that those who devote a fair percentage of their time to this modelling are conscious of the effect the inner work has upon the outer, and thereby really so the impress made by the mind on the body, and in their work endeavour to emphasise mental traits.

BATH TOWELS DE LUXE.

King Baby, who invariably claims undivided attention from all his courtiers around him, has just had introduced from his special use small-sized, all-silk Turkish bath towels, in white, or with pale pink or blue borders. These, moreover, have the monogram embroidered at one end, and will greatly appreciated by the Baby, "grown up." Another innovation for the wee mite is the embroidered linen pram cover and parasol; this is usually lined with pink or blue silk, and forms a most dainty accessory to the perambulator outfit.

THE NEWEST COUVRE LINGE.

The newest and smartest nightdress cases are round, and resemble cushions, with a fancy cover, half of which is turned back, and secured by a bow of sash-wide ribbon. They are made in two circular pieces of brocade, or lace, or broderie Anglaise, over a quilted lining of silk or satin, and interlined with wadding, perfumed with sachet powder. The two pieces are edged with Valenciennes, and only joined half-way round, so that one may be turned back to show the lining. Another "nouveaute" is of painted white velvet made in envelope form and edged with a thick silken cord, which also outlines the painted design. At one corner is a cluster of raised flowers, made of velvet, and padded with cotton to ensure their standing well out. Yellow and pink roses are particularly adaptable to this, while poppies, clematis, light and dark, azaleas, and lilac are also suitable subjects.

A NOVEL HORS D'ŒUVRE.

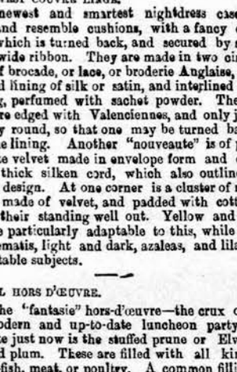
For the "fantasie" hors-d'œuvre—the crux of the most modern and up-to-date luncheon party—the favourite just now is the stuffed prune or Elvas or Carlsbad plum. These are filled with all kinds of farces—fish, meat, or poultry. A common filling is, however, that of truffled pate-de-foie-gras or rillette de Tours mixed with minced truffle, and forming an excellent substitute for the goose-liver pate. The stuffed plum or prune is laid on a small croute, about the size of half a crown, spread over with a paste made from a hard-boiled yolk and cream or from parsley, butter, and Cornish cream or cream cheese. A few fillets of anchovies curled round make a final finish.

THE ART OF STENCILLING.

An interesting recreation, which made no demand on the wearied brain and is being indulged in to a large extent by the young girls of to-day, is stencilling. This occupation made its appearance as a hobby last year, but is being taken up more seriously this season, and put to practical use, as is testified by the numerous stencilled frocks that are being worn just now, many of which are the work of the wearers. The art is not really a difficult one, a little practice soon making an adept; but it is most fascinating, and amply repays the labour expended on it. Some women even design their own patterns, but the favourite of the moment is the pompadour style.

'VIYELLA'
(Reg.)
IDEAL FOR MEN'S SHIRTS.

Soft, Durable, Economical.



Obtainable in cream and latest colorings, from leading Hosiers and Stores, or name of nearest sent by
VIYELLA,
24-25, Newgate Street,
London.

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO.,
Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM." Telephone No. 1878.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all indents sent through Shippers.

ART NOTES.

CHARMING CERAMICS OF PERSIA.

There is now on view in London, the collection of early ceramics, discovered during the recent excavations in Central Persia carried out under the direction of Mr. H. Kevorkian. When, about 20 years ago, systematic excavations for the search of early Mahometan relics were begun in Mesopotamia, it was at first supposed that the beautiful specimens of pottery brought to light, were originally produced in that region or in Syria. Only a few students were convinced that the work was Persian. Mr. Kevorkian paid his first visit to Persia eight years ago, and it did not take him long to form the conclusion that it was under the soil of that country that the evidences of a past civilisation and culture—to which the Mesopotamian examples belonged—should be sought for. He was able to fix on Saltanabad, the once famous capital of Eastern Persia as a probable site of ceramic treasure, and his excavations there were rewarded with some excellent specimens. On a second visit to Persia, Mr. Kevorkian was able to get a concession from the Shonal Sultana, the brother of the dethroned Shah, who owned the entire site of the ruined Rhages—once noted for its ceramic factory. The objects in the present collection, dating from the eight to the seventeenth century, are from Rhages, Hamadan—the ancient Ecbatana—in the same neighbourhood, and Sultanabad. The excavations at Rhages are still being systematically pursued under Mr. Kevorkian's directions, and next year he hopes to exhibit objects representing a still earlier epoch. The specimens of pottery are tiles, bowls, ewers, vases, plates, bottles and sweetmeat dishes. One of the finest pieces in the collection is a "Royal Tray" 13 1-2in. in diameter covered with an ivory-white glaze, decorated in brown metallic lustre, with reflections running to purple. This, which was found at Hamadan, enclosed in a strong brick pot as a sign of its value, is considered the most important example of metallic lustre in existence. Two notable pieces are a pair of large vases 18in. and 19in. high. The glaze on one is of a turquoise green, and on the other an intense lapis lazuli blue. Both are whole-coloured, with Saracenic decoration in relief, and a trace of the glaze from one in the other suggests that they were made and fired at the same time.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ROYAL PERSONS.

An exhibition is how open of royal photographs taken during the past fifty years by Messrs. W. and D. Downey. At the present season such an exhibition must prove a great attraction not only to Londoners, but to British subjects from Oversea and foreign visitors. One of the most remarkable pictures is a group of no less than nine reigning monarchs, taken at Windsor Castle on May 20, 1910 Surrounding King George V. are the German Emperor and the Kings of Norway, Bulgaria, Portugal Greece, Belgium, Spain, and Denmark. This unpublished picture is now being exhibited for the first time by gracious permission of the King. Apart from its unique interest this is a very successful picture, the likeness in each case being characteristic and pleasing. To very interesting series are collections of portraits, of the King from two to eighteen years of age, and of the Queen from childhood to the time of her marriage. Other pictures of immediate interest are photogravures the first portraits taken of the King and Queen after their accession to the Throne; a set of portraits of the King and Queen and their six children inset in a panel, with a specially designed decorative border introducting the emblems of various parts of the Empire; a miniature of the King, copies of which are used in Orders; and the latest original oil portrait of the King, in the uniform of a Field-Marshal. Dealing with the past, there are a number of important photographs, such as:—The late King Edward VII with Queen Alexandra, taken at the House of Lords on February 20, 1910, upon the occasion of their last opening of Parliament; King George, upon the occasion of his first opening of Parliament; the late Queen Victoria—the portrait chosen by her Majesty to be published throughout the world at the time of her Diamond Jubilee in 1897; and the only portrait taken of King Edward VII after his decease. Finally, the exhibition includes autographed photographs of the late Queen Victoria, the late King Edward, and Queen Alexandra.

PASTEL SOCIETY.

The thirteenth exhibition of the Pastel Society at the Royal Institute Galleries, Piccadilly, should do a great deal to extend the popularity of a beautiful art. Its revival to any considerable extent is so comparatively recent that one is apt to forget that several important English artists of the past—Downman, Russell, and Bright, of Norwich, among them—worked in pastel. It is worth recalling them because the present condition of their works is the best answer to doubts of the permanence of the medium. There are enough works here that show the sympathetic use of the medium to make the exhibition very interesting. One has only to glance round the large South Gallery to recognise the infinite variety of pastel; one has only to examine certain groups of pictures on the long wall to appreciate its peculiar virtues in competent and sympathetic hands. It happens, too, that these groups illustrate ways of handling the stuff that reveal the full range of its possibilities. From the figure sketches of Mr. J. McLure Hamilton, models of tact and discretion, to the full decorative colour of Mr. R. Gwelo Goodman's cliff study, "The Walls of England"; from that to the firm, "live" drawing in Mr. W. L. Bruckman's "Low Tide," and from that again to the admirable looseness of Mrs. E. A. Jardine's flowers studies and Miss Bethia Clarke's "Une Fete Champetre in Kensington Gardens," there is enough variety, without loss of character, to encourage artists of every style to experiment in pastel.

CARTOONS BY SIR F. C. GOULD.

For the fourteenth year in unbroken succession Mr. H. E. Nicholls, at the Walker Gallery, exhibits a representative selection from the original drawings of "Westminster Cartoons" made by Sir F. Carruthers Gould during the preceding year. The exhibition always takes places in June, so that it may be looked upon as an illustrated political history of England from midsummer to midsummer—from a frankly party point of view. The party frankness of "F. C. G.'s" drawings combined with their unfailing good humour and good taste, makes them acceptable to every shade of opinion; and it is not surprising to learn that a great number of them are bought by "the Opposition." "F. C. G." makes no pretence to a detached attitude, he hits hard, but plays cricket all the time.

OTHER GALLERIES.

Under the general title of "New Forest and Old Thames," Mrs. Philip Champion de Crespigny is giving an exhibition of water-colour drawings at the Dore Galleries. The work varies much in quality, but some of the New Forest, drawings are thoroughly sound, well composed, reserved in colour, and workmanlike in execution. In another room there is a collection of pen drawings and photographs by Mr. R. C. Velicogna. The "composition pictures" in photography are sufficiently described as clever, but some of the portraits are first-rate. There is a third attraction at the Dore Galleries in oil paintings of the King and Queen by Mr. I. Snowman. The Carroll Gallery, opens promisingly with fifty water-colour drawings of "Landscape and Peasantry of Normandy," by Mr. William Brock, who is a son of the eminent sculptor. This is Mr. Brock's first exhibition in London. Under the general influence of the Barbizon group, Mr. Brock has developed a personal manner and an accomplished technique. The most interesting room in the Baillie Gallery exhibition is that containing water colour and pastel drawings of Japanese, Cingalese, and Maori children and landscapes by M. A. Bell (Mrs. C. H. Eastlake.) These, apart from the unusual interest of their subjects, are admirable pieces of decorative colour. Another room at the Baillie Gallery is devoted to a series of paintings by Mr. Romilly Fedden, who is perhaps best known for his sensitive pencil drawings. The great charm of Mr. Fedden's work is in its feeling and "quality." Collectors will be attracted to the inner room, where there is an exhibition of drawings by the late Aubrey Beardsley. This is probably the last opportunity to secure original examples of his work.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to original colours, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well, as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not destroyed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale depot, 3, Forringdon Road London England.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 10.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Long Causes.

1080-10 Madhowji K and C Anaji Narayen vs Rameshwar Morarji Ardeshir H D and Co.
1174-09—Chitnis M and K Anaji Luxmon Sakharkar vs Narotamdas Anandji Mansukhlal J H and Co Part heard.
442-10 Payne and Co, Abdul Hoosein Russulbhai vs Charanji Lall Natholi Mull, Malvi H
642-07 Tyabji D and Co, R D Sethna vs Lala Jeydayal and others.
71-10 Mulla and M, Ratanji Jamshedji Tata vs Jacinto Jas Baretto and others.
781-09 Payne and Co, Jehangir Ardesir Moos and another vs Vijayalal and Co, Motichand
266-10 Mirza M and M, Kalidas Narayendas and Bros vs Kedarnath Budrinath and another Shroff D and D.
656-10 Thakurdas and Co, Messrs F Fischer and Co vs Charles Andrea Cortese, Payne and
469-10 Shamrao M and H Gianchand Meghandas vs Vatanmal Assomal and others Raghawaya R and N
631-10 Mirza M and M Mahomed Ebrahim bin Kamroodin Makri and another vs Sahabadin bin Haji Sharfuddin Ghattay Captain and V. For postponement.
518-08 Chitnis M and K Purshotam Hari vs Jamnadas Lalji and others Bicknell M and R
682-09 Mahtabhai J and M R D Sethna and others vs Mahomedbhai Nensey Khairaj and others Payne and Co
55-10 Wadia G and Co Dayabai Moolanchand vs Kalidas Navalchand and others Matubhai J and M Shamrao M and H Inperson,
414-10 Captain and V Mahomed Hussein Tharia Topan vs Sorabji Edulji Vacha and another Payne and Co
741-08 Payne and Co Ramlal Poonamchand vs Bruel and Co Crawford B and Co
799-09 In person Kunjbehari Rawinarayen and others vs Ramkoomar Amarchand Bhai Shanker K and G
438-10 Tyabji D and Co. Shamrao Maroba and another vs Shivshankar Maroba and others Mirza M and M, D J Mandri.
897-08 Mulji and K Macherla Ramanna and others vs Carmoory Venkette Lakhshmi Narsinham and others Raghvaya B and N.
254-09 Dastur and Co. Narotamdas Premji vs Purshotam Soonderji Madhowji K & C.
375-10 Payne and Co. the Bombay Cotton Mills Co Ld. vs Messrs. Vallubhdas Khimji and Ce, Tyabji D and Co.
156-11 Matubhai J and M, Madon Sons and Co vs Framji Rustomji Singara, Nanu H and Co.
398-09 Captain and V Keshavlal Nathubhai and another vs Goolam Hoosein Sidhibhai and another Thakurdas and Co.
519-10 Smetham B and Co Doolabhdas Lowji and another vs Dayal Kanji and Co Mulla

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Davar.)
For Consent Decree.

657-10 Mulla and M Keshavji Nursey vs Kansara Vajeram Dewchand Maneeklal and F

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Long Causes.

257-10 Craigie B and C The Bombay Dyeing Mills Co vs Haridas Goverdhandas
16-11 Judah and S Ghanshamdas Mirzamal Dhamikar vs Ramvilas Bansidhar and others Malvi H M and R Jamshed R & D Commercial Cause.
137-11 Madhowji K and C Kersondas Ranchordas vs The Airaj Balloo Spg and Wg Co Edgelow G W and Co.
Long Causes.
282-07 M B Chotia Aboo Mahomed Poonjani vs Haji Moosa Abba and others Khanderao L and M
178-09 Thakurdas and Co Miya Mahomed Haji Jan Mahomed Chotani vs Bomanji Rustomji and others Mulla and M
839-09 Payne and Co Sadasukh Hanmantram vs Aidan Peerdhan Captain and E
840-09 Payne and Co Sadasukh Hanmatram vs Ajiaram Peerdhan Captain and V
129-10—Jehangir and S Dhunbhai Cooverji Daruwala vs Beramji Courseji Daruwala and others N B Vakil in person Jehangir and S.
46-10—S A Tyabji Jugoorath Shivram Jadhav vs Gangabai and another Raghavaya B and N.
150-10—Captain and V Mowji as Ramji Poonja and another Tyabji D and Co.
416-05 Payne and Co Esmail Joosub vs The Secretary of State for India E F Nicholson.
236-08 Daphtary F and D Triwandas Haridas and another vs Kaliandas Vithaldas and others Edgelow G W Mirza M and M.
998-07 Tyabji D and Co Rai Bahadur Shrikissondas Narrondas vs Jugalnarayen Ramlal Jamshedji R and D.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Beaman.)
For Decree Absolute.

1102-10 Daphtary L and D The Indian Specie Bank vs The Queen Spg Wg Co Nanu H and Co

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Long Causes.

167-06 Ardeshir H D and Co Lalji Nensey Ludha vs Keshowji Poonja and others Wadia G and Co.
423-09 T A Gandhi Maganlal Shivlal vs Dayabhai Tapidas and others, Raghavaya B and W Smetham B and Co S B Mehta Shamrao M and H T A Gandhi, Edgelow G W and Co. Part heard
302-09 Payne and Co Haji Gulam Mahomed Azain vs the Hansa Line of steamer, Craigie B and Co. Part heard
14-11 Malvi H M and R Purshotamdas Thakordas and others vs Premsukhdas Gopinath Bicknell M and R Part heard
456-09 Dickshit D and S Hiralal Hurprasad and another vs Bai Nanji widow and others Khunderao L and M
220-07 Motichand and D Ishwardas Mody vs Narandas Tulsidas Bhaishaukar K and G
397-10 Kanga and S Dadaba Janardhan and others vs Harichand Dhakji and others Subnis and G Kanga and S
322-10 Bhaishankar K and G Raja Bahadur Motishivlai vs The Bombay Cotton Mills Co Payne and Co
343-10 Mirza M and M Narotamdas Bechardas vs Ayab Kumari Tyabji D and Co
46-11 Madhowji K and C Bhai Shankar Nanabhai vs Morarji Keshawji Edgelow G W and Co.
691-09 Dikshit D and S Trimbaklal Dewshankar R vs Jatashankar Jugjiwandas Acherya, Bhaishankar K and G
693-09 Dikshit D and S, Trimbaklal Dewshanker Rawal vs Jatashanker Jugjiwandas Achaiya Bhanshanker, K and G.
754-09 Wadia G and Co Alby Jaith Mistry vs Vannialidas Jiwandas Bros Mahtubhai J and M
612-09 Dastur and Co Narotamdas Premji vs Purshotam Soonderji and others Madhowji K and C
692-09 Dikshit D and S Trimbaklal Dewshankar Rawal vs Gordhandas Gorohal and others Bhaishankar K and G
578-09 Nanu H and Co Ibrahim Abdullaly Moochalla and others vs C Chhaganlal and Co Maneeklal and N
629-10 Pestonji R R K and Co Kesrising Chandmul vs Gangadas Nagindas Motichand and another.
724-10 Thakurdas and Co Dady Nasserwanji Dady and others vs Atmaram Anandrao Chapwala Captain and V
744-10 Smetham B and Co Ghellabhai Shivji vs Valabhji Coverji and others Edgelow G W and Co Motichand and D Ragha B N
753-10 Jehangir G and B Jamsetji Rustomji, Awabai Jamsetji, C Jamsetji and others Kanga and S
765-10 Madhowji K and C The Advocate-General of Bombay, Damodher Jivan and another Unwala and P, Pestonji R Kola and Co
786-10 In Person Vasta Ramji widow and others Shroff D D Ardeshir H D and Co, Jehangir G and B

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste. It produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by a years of service. The UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummam Street, Fort.
Medicine dealer everywhere

CROSSE & BLACKWELL C & B CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

TABLE DELICACIES.

In Special Tins with Extra Lid.

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS,
JELLIES, POTTED MEATS,
MALT VINEGAR, . .
SALAD OIL. . . . .

Agents for Lea & Perrins' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

THE CHOICEST OF CHOICE PIANOS.

HIRE OR PURCHASE.

BLÜTHNER.
BROADWOOD.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHd. LIPP.
STEINWEG NACHF.

CROWN PIANOS.
CROWN ORGANS,

PIANO-PLAYERS.
PLAYER-PIANOS.

New Pianos from Rs. 550. Second-hand from Rs. 200.
UPRIGHT OR HORIZONTAL GRAND PIANOS.
BUILT SPECIALLY FOR THE INDIAN CLIMATE.
FOR CASH OR ON THE EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
Descriptive illustrated list on application.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
ESTABLISHED 1873. BOMBAY AND POONA.

YARROW'S SHALLOW-DRAUGHT STEAMERS.

YARROW'S make a speciality of SHALLOW-DRAUGHT RIVER STEAMERS, either propelled by a STERN-WHEEL or by SCREWS WORKING IN TUNNELS, fitted with YARROW'S PATENT HINGED FLAP, by which means a considerable increase in speed is obtained without increase of cost. Vessels can be delivered whole, in pieces, or in floatable sections arranged so that they may be readily united while afloat.

For particulars apply to:—
YARROW & CO., LTD., Shipbuilders, GLASGOW. (Formerly of POPLAR, LONDON.)

THE EASY WAY
TO GROW HAIR.

IF YOUR HAIR is defective, that is, if it is falling off or turning prematurely grey, use this marvellous oil Keshranjan. It will perfectly cure all such defects, clear and cheer the brain and grow thick black hair. It is exceedingly sweet-scented.

Price Re. 1-5 per Phial
(Post paid.)

SARVANGASUNDARA RASA.
COMPOUND POWER OF GOLD,

This is one of the foremost medicines in Consumption or Phthisis. It cures all varieties of Consumption or Phthisis, and allays all the painful symptoms and affections supervening that dreadful disease.

Price per 7 doses ... ... Rs. 3
Packing and postage ... ... As. 3

Diabetes cure—The sovereign remedy for diabetes melotus and insipidus. All complaints cease rapidly and the cure is complete in a month.

Price Rs. 5 Post free Rs. 5-11.

PRESCRIPTIONS with or without Medicines are sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise description of disease.

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen,
GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER.
M, Ch. S. (Paris), M. Ch. S. (Amsrida), M. S. Ch. I. (London), M. S. A. S. London, &c., &c.
Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

MOTORISTS! Did you see our Aluminium Matting? If not, you should do so. Unlike rubber it is nonperishable and will keep tidy after

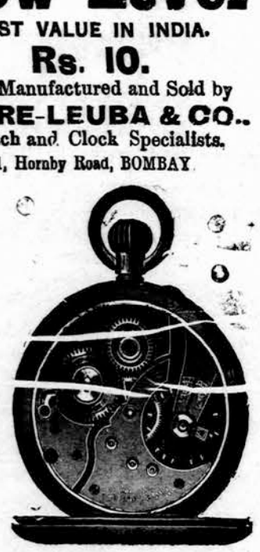
CARLTON WHISKY.
RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld., LONDON.
Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.
DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.
To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for Madras.—PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.—DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in Pondichéry.

Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of its Tonic Effect."
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. Limited; KEMP & Co., &c.,

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.
The Sandow Lever
BEST VALUE IN INDIA.
Rs. 10.
Only Manufactured and Sold by
FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
Watch and Clock Specialists,
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.



This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.
Nickel Silver case.
Rs. 10.
Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size.
Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.
"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.
"I have convinced myself that in Tuberculous and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.
"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under this wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other imitation thereof."
The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.
REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.
The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.
Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Diseases with each Bottle.
Its energising effects are the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Force with a feeling of Courage, Strength and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated, Appetite increases wonderfully, Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.
Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.
Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, to the other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.
HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BUY YOUR
MOTOR CAR, MOTOR CYCLE & CYCLE
FROM THE LEADING FIRM IN INDIA
BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY,
YORK BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
DE DION-BOUTON, RENAULT, HUMBER, ROVER, ITALA & STANDARD CARS.
HUMBER, WEARWELL & MOTOSACOCHE MOTOR CYCLES and
LARGE STOKISTS OF
HUMBER, SUNBEAM, SINGER, KAISER-I-HIND & WEARWELL CYCLES.
Dunlop, Michelin & Continental Tyres. Lucas's Ld.'s and other high grade Cycle & Motor Accessories &c., &c., &c
Repairs done under Expert European Supervision.
Overhauling, Painting and Varnishing of Motor Cars done on the Premises.
BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY.

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.
A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY
SURGERY SUPERSEDED.
I possess numerous certificates from officials, Europeans, Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to be convinced, are requested to come and inspect them

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases: They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—
HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.
BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.
FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, lion, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism Gout, and Paralysis, Acute of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 15days' treatment.
SPERMATORRHŒA, STERLITY, and monthly disorders and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured no matter how old the patient or disease may be.
DIABETES.—Insipid an Mellbse—and complaints thereto, both acute and caronic, are thoroughly cured harmless Vegetable Pills.
ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.
ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.
PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.
Price as follows —
For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantatis Pills and Oil for 30 days, Rs. 15-8.
For Piles, Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8
For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-8
For Spermatorhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8
For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.
For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 5-8.
For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
For Rheumatism, Goutand Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.
LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointmen tfor 15 days, Rs. 10-8.
ELEPHANTIASIS and similar Inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritables cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 30 days, Rs. 10-8
ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation, Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.
EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-aches, Dropsy, after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons month diseases, are all very successfully treated Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.
OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, bursing, piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Pills or mixture for 15 days, Rs. 7-15.
IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHEA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGES, the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.
MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Menorrhagia, Sterility, Prolapsus, Ulcer, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence Pills for 15 days, Rs. 8-8.
CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA DYENTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 6-8
Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.
Up-country patients are requested clearly their to state age disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.
In addition to the abovementiond medicines there are several other superior medicines of different prices for complaints mentioned above and also for several other complaints, the prices and other information for which may be had on application by Post or by personal interview disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.
Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, at Benares, Motiwalla's Chawl, near old Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

CERTIFICATE
Dear Sir—I have much pleasure to say, that your Medicine effected me a perfect cure from hydrocele and piles from which I had been suffering for the last 12 years and my wife from the undue increase of fatness in body which she was suffering from for the same period.
I tried good many European and native Doctors but to no effect. I have full confidence in your vegetable drugs and shall be most happy to recommend to my friends.
Yours faithfully—(Sd) H. W. WILLIAMS
Bombay, 14th Feoruary 1910.

CERTIFICATE.
To Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYEN JOSHI, Tram Terminus Tardeo.
Dear Doctor,—I wish to bring these few lines to your notice for the benefit of other sufferers I was suffering great agony from Hydrocele and Piles for almost a period of 12 years and tried many doctors both native and European, but to no avail I almost gave up all hopes of ever finding a cure but you will be glad to hear that since using the Pills and Ointment prescribed by you I found instant relief and a thorough cure.
Thanking you for the same and I sincerely trust your medicines will be soon known by all sufferers. I would very much advise you to advertise more freely in all newspapers, I shall always recommend you tomy friends.
Yours faithfully,
J. W. BRRAKRY Government Telegraphs.
18th September, 1905.

WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS

Packed Free. Carriage Paid direct from our Factory to your Port. *Ten Days' Free Trial.* Best British-made MEAD COVENTRY FLYERS
Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres. Coasters. Variable-Speed Gears. B.S.A. Free Wheels, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc.
LATEST MODELS £3.10s. to £9
Tyres and accessories at half usual prices. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and *Special Offer* on sample machine. Agents wanted.
MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 823, LIVERPOOL.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order," and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA. Girgaum, Bombay.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.
CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

WRIGHT'S
COAL TAR SOAP
is acknowledged as an
ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC
in warding off the bites of
Mosquitos and Other Insects.
Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.
6d. per Tablet.
To be obtained from:—
KATRAK & Co.,
KATRAK'S BUILDINGS, KARACHI.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.
This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.
Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.
CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.
COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.
The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.
Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.
INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.
N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.
Sold by all Chemists.
Prices in England: 1/1½. 2/9, 4/6.
Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
LONDON, S.E.

CURES IN 48 HOURS
SANTAL MIDY
Each Capsule bears the Name MIDY
Beware of imitations and Counterfeits.
Immediate Relief without Injections
PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne. — Sold by all Chemists.

THERMOS FLASKS

MAY THE DAY SOON COME
When every Soldier owns a
Thermos Flask
and on the march, in the burning sun, can have a cool, refreshing drink.
A THERMOS FLASK keeps an ice-cold drink ice-cold for 24 hours, no matter how hot the day.
MADE IN HALF-PINT, PINT, AND QUART SIZES.
Beware of Imitations. None genuine without a "THERMOS" on them.
FROM ALL JEWELLERS, CHEMISTS, IRONMONGERS, AND STORES.
Wholesale only—A. E. GUTMANN & Co, 8 Long Lane, London, E.C.

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK (In Powder form.)
The Ideal Food for all ages.
HORLICK'S is not a Drug but a food of high nutritive value.
Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.
SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.
HORLICK'S contains every essential element to build up the body and make it strong and vigorous, gives stamina and staying power, and helps to form bone, nerve and muscle.
NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.
Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, &c.
KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'
A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR
All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.
CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.
Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

NATURAL BEAUTY

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, England's premier face-cream, has restored clearness and beauty to more complexions than anything else known. This is because it contains Icilma Natural Water, the magical skin-tonic from the spring in Algeria. It stimulates the skin to normal healthy action—and that is the only way to Beauty.
Icilma Fluor Cream
is the acme of Toilet Perfection—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and clean to use. It leaves no trace on the skin—cannot grow hair—needs no powder to hide it. Nothing else known can give the same clean, cool comfort, healthy transparency and velvety softness as this exquisite skin-cream.
Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA COMPANY, LTD., LONDON, ENG.
IN NATURE'S WAY

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS
A purely Vegetable Sweetmeat
Sold in Bottles by all Druggists
Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. Perfectly safe, mild, and especially adapted for children. To be obtained of all Druggists.
Proprietors, THOMAS KEATING, London, Eng.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a speedy cure may be obtained. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free for 2s. from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.
Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66 Frenchurch Street, London E. C.